

# THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLIV] No 47 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA-F

NAPANEE.

Madill Bros.

NAPANEE.

## The Cheapside Sale a Big Success.

The voice of the people (SATISFACTION,) Satisfaction the verdict announced by all. This Great Clearing Sale a boom to many. This is the third week of a most successful sale, a successful sale because lookers immediately resolve into buyers. We appreciate the words of commendation, those who purchased have spoken—words that have been more potent than newspaper advertising to influence friends to buy, too.

This is a Short List Only of the Many  
- - - Inducements. - - -

## SATURDAY ALL DAY.

Gloves, Gloves—Ladies' Dressed and Undressed Kid Gloves, 475 pairs, special for all day Saturday. All sizes from 5½ to 8, in shades of mode, tan, brown, grey, white, and black. Sold in the regular way, for \$1.00 and 1.25 (the Famous Alexandra make) the Big Sale Price, Saturday ..... 69c a Pair

SEE WINDOW.

## Saturday Evening.

TWO GREAT SNAPS IN FURNISHINGS, SATURDAY EVENING AT 7.30.

MEN'S LINEN COLLARS, the W. G. & R. make, sizes 14 to 18. 15 different styles. Regular 15c each. Saturday Evening Special ..... 3 for 25 Cents  
BOYS' AND MEN'S CAPS in Tweeds and Plain Cloths. All sizes, all styles. Regular 50c. Saturday Evening at 7.30 for ..... 25c Each

## MONDAY ALL DAY.

A day for Knitted Goods—The entire stock of Children's and Ladies' Knitted Goods including Shawls, Hoods, Toques, Clouds, and Jackets. These goods are marked extra special for Monday, and the price will clear them out.  
SHAWLS—\$1.00 for 86c, 50c for 40c, 75c for 63. TOQUES—25c for 20c, 50c for 40c, 35c for 27. CLOUDS—20c for 15c, 25 for 20c, 35c for 27c, 40c for 32c, 50c for 40c. HOODS—40c for 27c, 50c for 40c. JACKETS—\$1.00 for 75c. Be on hand as these prices will make things hum.

## TUESDAY ALL DAY.

A day for Corsets. The entire stock of Ladies' Corsets and Ladies' and Children's Waists. The Corsets are the Famous D. & A. make, known throughout Canada for style and durability. The sizes are broken so we have marked all Corsets for quick sale on Tuesday, prices such as this. CORSETS—50c for 40c, 75c for 60c, \$1.00 for 79c, \$1.25 for 1.03. LADIES' WAISTS—\$1.00 for 79c. CHILDREN'S HYGEAN WAISTS 75c for 60c. Be on hand early and secure your size.

### Bookmakers' Chances.

Layers of odds at the race track are prone to circulate tales of their enormous losses upon certain races, but it is seldom that a loss on a run may be shown, for it has been figured by experts that a skillful layer makes a book showing a percentage of 25 in his favor, by which he is bound to retain at least one-fourth of his takings. Large losses happen occasionally when an unexpected victory pays 40 or 50 to 1, but, as a general thing, unless the bookmaker deliberately gambles with chance he "makes books" so that he will show a profit on each race. A skillful bookie can so manipulate the odds that at no point does he stand to lose on a race, and, like his brother of the gambling house, his profit lies in this percentage in his favor. Even where gambling games are run without recourse to fraud the odds in favor of the dealer are never less than 20 per cent.

### A Woman Never Does.

A loafer on the street, whose wife was probably at home getting out a neighbor's washing to make money to buy the children's shoes, asked a busy man the other day if he ever saw a baldheaded woman.

"No, I never did," replied the busy man. "And I never saw a woman waltzing around town in her shirt sleeves with a cigar in her teeth and running into every saloon she saw. Neither did I ever see a woman sitting all day at a street corner on a dry goods box telling people how the secretary of the treasury should run the national finances. I have never seen a woman go fishing with a bottle in her pocket, sit on the bank all day and go home drunk at night. Nor have I ever seen a woman yank off her coat and say she could lick any man in town. God bless 'em, the women are not built that way."

### The Game of Whist.

Whist is thought to be of English origin and a development of the game trump, or triumph, which was played in England in the time of Henry VIII. Whist was not mentioned by Shakespeare or the writers of his day. Its earliest record is in the poems of Taylor, the water poet (1621). It is spoken of in the second edition (1680) of Cotton's "Complait Gamester" as "the game of whist, so called from the silence that is to be observed in the play," but as whist seems to have been its original name, according to some authorities, this derivation is not assured. The game was at first nine up. This was changed to ten up early in the eighteenth century, and in 1864 the experiment of dividing the game into half, which was first tried as early as 1785, was generally adopted by the clubs.

### How Swallows Build Nests.

Swallows and house martins build by sticking together pellets of prepared road mud. Most of the material is obtained from the drying puddles on the high roads. If not mixed with anything else the tendency of these pellets would be to crumble when dry. But

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A day for Corsets. The entire stock of Ladies' Corsets and Ladies' and Children's Waists. The Corsets are the Famous D. & A. make, known throughout Canada for style and durability. The sizes are broken so we have marked all Corsets for quick sale on Tuesday, prices such as this. CORSETS—50c for 40c, 75c for 60c, \$1.00 for 79c, \$1.25 for 100c. LADIES' WAISTS—\$1.00 for 79c. CHILDREN'S HYGEAN WAISTS 75c for 60c. Be on hand early and secure your size.

## WEDNESDAY ALL DAY.

**MILLINERY**—A day for Millinery. Our Millinery Department is booming. To make it more interesting everything pertaining to Millinery will be further reduced. The entire stock of Ready-to-Wear Goods must go. Come at once as everything is now marked away down.

## THURSDAY ALL DAY

**SILKS and SKIRTS**—SILK REMNANTS for Thursday, on going through the stock we find remnants of all grades of Silks, which we will clear on Thursday at less than half price, lengths of from  $\frac{1}{2}$  yard to 4 yards, and some waist lengths, all going on Thursday. SKIRTS in black, brown and navy. Lustre Skirts, about 20 only left, very appropriate for house wear, must go on Thursday. Prices such as this, \$3.90 for 2.75, \$5.50 for 3.75, \$7.50 for 5.75, \$8.50 for 6.00.

## FRIDAY ALL DAY.

**LACE CURTAINS**—The balance of the entire stock will be cleared up on Friday. Odd Curtains slightly soiled etc. The bulk of the stock is going, so on Friday everything will be cleared up, prices extra special, such as this, 35c for 25c, 45c for 35c, 50c for 40c, 65c for 48c, \$1.25 for 85c, \$2.00 for 1.25, \$2.00 for 1.25, \$2.25 for 1.50, \$4.00 for 2.75. Come on Friday.

## The Big Cheapside Sale for The People.

Remember the Name.

Rennie Block **MADILL BROS.** Cheapside

### NO MISTAKE

is made when you decide on entering for a business training in the

**Frontenac Business College**

KINGSTON, ONT.

Thorough courses are given in all Commercial branches. Typewriting, shorthand, Typewriting, Book keeping, Higher Accounting, Commercial Law, Commercial Arithmetic, etc.

A PRACTICAL SCHOOL. Modern equipment; Competent teachers; Individual instructions; Moderate rates.

SITUATIONS SECURED FOR GRADUATES.

Write for particulars and catalogue.

W. H. SHAW, T. N. STOCKDALE,

President. Principal.

### THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000

RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$3,722,000

TOTAL ASSETS \$39,000,000

Savings Bank Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly.

Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

T. S. HILL, Manager.

Napanee Branch

Blankets.

Remember your horses during cold weather and see that they are well clothed with good blankets. We sell different weights and styles, lowest prices at

GREY LION HARDWARE.

### WANTED!

**YOUR APPLES PLEASE.**

Messrs. S. J. & D. S. Collier

will operate the Symington Evaporator this season, and will be prepared to pay the highest market price for good evaporating stock delivered at the factory or from any dock along the bay from Conway to Napanee.

COLLIER BROS.

### KALADAR.

Mr. C. Kellar shipped a car load of cattle to Toronto, on Tuesday last.

Mrs. Pickering and Mrs. Fleming spent Friday last at Tweed.

Mrs. Morton and Leta have returned from Norwood.

Messrs. William and Peter Morton have returned home from the States after spending the summer there.

Mr. B. Thompson has moved in the Rigby property.

Mr. Hugh McKinnon, of Maberly, spent last Sunday at the Algerian.

Mr. Henry Wood was at Plevna on business.

Mr. James Pickering spent last Sunday at Mrs. Allport.

Mr. John Forbes spent Sunday last at Mrs. Morton's.

Remember the annual tea-meeting at Northbrook church, Nov. 9th.

Kingston, Oct. 31.—W. J. Shibley, Liberal candidate in Frontenac last November, who skipped out when his name was mentioned in connection with the ballot box cases has at last been located. He owns a pig farm at Auburn, N. Y., and is billed to give a lecture on pig raising before a farmer's institute there in a few days.

**Marriage Licenses, and Wedding Rings**

**Marriage Licenses**  
—and—  
**Wedding Rings**

**STRICTLY PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL**

**F. CHINNECK'S JEWELLERY STORE**

Next Royal Hotel, Napanee.

### Horse Blankets.

All grades from \$1.00 upward, see our new style this year. Best on the market, also a good assortment of leather mitts, at  
**GREY LION HARDWARE.**

### Coal Oil Stoves.

Smokeless and odorless, will heat your rooms nicely at a small cost. Guaranteed satisfactory or returnable.

MADOLE & WILSON.

### How Swallows Build Nests.

Swallows and house martins build by sticking together pellets of prepared road mud. Most of the material is obtained from the drying puddles on the high roads. If not mixed with anything else the tendency of these pellets would be to crumble when dry. But the swallow tribe is supplied with a mucous secretion which enables it to gum the particles together. The swallows' nests, from which the Chinese birds' nest soup is made, are constructed of this mucous matter only. An Indian swallow, which builds little boat shaped nests against the trunks of lofty trees, practically makes them of dried saliva.

### Worse Than a Battle.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker of the City temple, London, once had a collection made, to the announcement of which he added with deep pathos, "Widows and orphans will not be expected to contribute." A few Sundays later there was another collection for the same object. "This time," said the preacher, "nobody will be exempt, for no battle ever made so many widows and orphans as the announcement made on the previous Sunday."

### Bathing the Eyes.

Bathing the eyes with equal parts of witch hazel and water is very restful to them, or bathe them with warm water in which are dissolved a pinch of powdered borax and two or three drops of spirits of camphor. A soft linen cloth, used for no other purpose, is better than a sponge for bathing the eyes. The eyes should be washed every night to remove any dust that might have gathered on the lids during the day.

### He Bit.

He (at the window)—It's very cheerful within, but awfully disagreeable without. She (cooly)—Without what? He (inspired)—Why, without you, darling.

And a few weeks later a furniture installment house was called upon to open a new account.

### The Danger.

"Do you think, Doctor, that indolence necessarily tends to obesity?"

"Um—not necessarily, perhaps, but when people do nothing but take up room they are quite likely to find it difficult—er—not to overdo, don't you know?"

### Cause For Pity.

We hear much about broken hearts in this world, but the lists of broken brained geniuses is greater. Almost every day we have to pity the man who carries his mind in a sling.

### The Hand That Rules.

She—It is comforting to me to know that woman's hand rules the world. He—Yes, but you must not forget that man's hand holds it much of the time.

### Pointless.

Scribbles—You sit on every joke I submit to you. Editor—Well, if they had any point to them I wouldn't.

Heating and Sanitary Plumbing.  
**MADOLE & WILSON.**

**The Napanee Express**

—AND—

**The Weekly Globe**

**50c.**

**Till End of 1905**

# NANEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

ADA—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3rd, 1905

## LENNOX AND ADDINGTON TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

A large number of teachers from the rural schools attended the sessions of the Association held in the Collegiate Institute last week.

In the absence of the President, C. H. Edwards, D. A. Nesbit occupied the chair. After the usual routine business Mr. Nesbit, delegate to the Ontario Educational Association, Toronto, gave a report of the proceedings.

A noticeable feature of some of the addresses given there, was the disapproval of the low salaries offered to teachers. As a result the best men were not entering the profession with a view to permanency, but engage in it only as preparatory step to something more remunerative.

In speaking on "The New Regulations" Inspector Burrows noted several points of advantage to the teacher. Spoke chiefly on "Written Agreements," different kinds of Certificates, authorized Text Books, discipline, half yearly examinations. Mr. Flach dealt with the Mathematical part of curriculum.

Regrets were expressed that in the new program some very important subjects had been omitted for Entrance Examination.

A paper on "Writing" by Mr. Anderson recommended the Muscular Movement being practiced daily in order to gain freedom with the pen.

"Science in the Public Schools" by Mr. Hedley, entered largely into "Nature Study," impressed the importance of the child's observing powers being trained, finding out the habits of domestic animals, birds, insects, making comparisons of plant and animal life and form.

"Art and Color Work" taken by the Misses Crysler, Harrison and Parks showed how the cultivation of the esthetic taste was helpful in advancing the more prosaic work of the school.

Samples of drawing and color work done by the children were exhibited by Miss Crysler, Miss Harrison, Mr. Anderson, and grades One and Three, East Model School, Napanee. Nature study, collections of small insects, cocoons, butterflies, moths, seeds, corals, kelp-shells and star-fish were also exhibited by East Ward school.

The evening session in the Town Hall was a very successful meeting.

Addresses were given by the Rev. Mr. Real, Rev. Mr. Conn, and Rev. Mr. Emeley. The organ solo by Miss Hall, and vocal selections by Messrs Carson, Graham, Black, Wagar, Fraser and Mrs. Vandervoort, were much appreciated.

The Committee of Management wish to express their thanks to all those who assisted in making the program so interesting.

A vote of thanks was tendered those taking part in the evening program, also to the Trustees of the E. M. Church for the use of the hall.

The officers elected were ; President—Mr. Hedley, N. H. S. Vice-Pres—Miss Crysler Sec-Treas—J. E. Mair. Auditors—Messrs. Flach and Anderson. Inspector Burrows was appointed delegate to the O. E. Association, Toronto.

## Get More Light From Your Lamps.

In order to secure the best light it is necessary to use the best oil. Pratt's Astral Coal Oil is the highest grade made in America. Try one gallon. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper.

## CHANCE VS. CERTAINTY.

Perhaps there is no article of general consumption on the market to-day about which less is known than tea, and yet practically everybody uses more or less of it. Of course, as in everything else, there

## F. W. SMITH, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Strictly Private and Confidential.  
Smith's Jewellery Store,  
Napanee.

## WEDDING AT DESMOND.

A wedding of much interest took place Wednesday evening, October 25th, when Edith Bertha, youngest daughter of A. P. Bell, pledged her troth to Ernest J. May of Orilla. They were married at her home at Desmond by the groom's brother-in-law, Rev. J. B. McMullen, of Trenton. The whole house was fragrant with natural flowers, the mantle of the reception room being banked with choice and beautiful flowers; the daintily laid tables of the dining room were ablaze with cut flowers, while the parlor was handsomely decorated with greenery, flowers and autumn leaves.

The beautiful bride was attired in white and her hair tastefully arranged with white flowers and satin bows. She carried a shower bouquet of white roses. Her only ornament was a handsome pearl crescent the gift of the groom. While Mendelssohn's wedding march was being sweetly rendered by Miss Marie Johnston, of Moscow, the bridal party entered the parlor. An aisle of white satin ribbon was formed by four little girls, Miss Annie Breaux, Norma Johnston, Alice Bell and Beryl Johnston. These were daintily dressed in white silk, and carried baskets of flowers from which they scattered rose petals for the bride and her small attendant, Miss Hazel McMullen, who carried a ring embedded in a rose. The bride followed her small ring bearer on the arm of her father, and was met by the groom under an evergreen arch, decorated with autumn leaves. Here the ceremony was performed, and congratulations received from relatives and friends present.

Afterwards a sumptuous supper was partaken of and the evening spent in music and merriment. The bride and groom took the morning train for Kingston, Toronto, Niagara and thence to their home at Orilla where a reception awaits them. The bride is one of Desmond's popular young ladies, and will be greatly missed as a leader in social and church matters, where she has held the position of organist for four years. She was the recipient of many most beautiful and costly presents in silverware, glass and china, showing the high esteem in which she is held.

## PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL

The highest grade of American Coal Oil possible to buy—The Genuine at WALLACE'S  
The Leading Drug Store, Napanee.

## DENBIGH.

Walter, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Schvendich, died on the 27th, inst., of Gastritis, at the tender age of a little over two months.

Wm. Greer, jr., a son of Mr. Wm. Greer, residing near this village, is said to have got drowned in British Columbia, where he has been employed for some time. The parents and friends of the young man are anxiously waiting for more positive news regarding the accident.

Paul A. Stein, of Sault Ste Marie, a native of this village, was married on the 11th, inst., to Miss Annie Ellis, of Little Current, Manitoulin Island. The young couple intend to reside

## THAT COUGH.

Lawrason's Syrup of Wild Cherry Compound WITH TASTELESS COD LIVER OIL

—POSITIVELY CURES—

COLDS, COUGHS, CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Relieves Quickly and Effectively.

Get a Bottle To-Day.

J. P. LAWRASON & CO., Druggist.  
Napanee, Milton, and St. George.

## DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

## NEWS IN GENERAL.

The Spanish cruiser Cardinal Cisneros struck a rock during a fog and sank.

Brigands in northern Caucasia held up a mail train and killed twelve passengers.

People in the west are satisfied that the new railway being built in Manitoba is J. J. Hill's line.

In a wreck on the Santa Fe near Kansas City thirteen persons were killed and thirty wounded.

Hon. Nelson Monteith proposes to establish an experimental farm in northern Temiskaming.

Hon. A. B. Aylesworth accepted the unanimous nomination of the Liberals of North York.

The new Canadian Pacific steamer to be launched on the Clyde will be named the Empress of Britain.

The rumor that Mr. E. J. B. Pense, M. P. of Kingston, is to resign, is given an authoritative denial.

The crews of thirty fishing tugs on Lake Erie have struck because the purchasing price of fish was reduced.

Mr. W. L. M. King, Deputy Minister of Labor, has arranged a settlement of the Grand Trunk machinists' strike at Stratford.

A C. P. R. freight ran into an immigrant special at Dinorwic, Algoma, two unknown women were killed and five other passengers injured.

West York License Commissioners think that the hotel bars should be closed on holidays and fair days, and that bartenders should be registered.

In a manifesto to the Russian people the Czar grants them complete constitutional government. Fears are expressed that this may have come too late to prevent a revolution.

Wreckage picked up on the west shore of Lake Huron shows that the steamer Kallyuga has been wrecked. The body of Charles J. Beaugrand, a sailor, was washed ashore at Kincardine.

WANTED—A reliable agent for Napanee and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, or outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months. Over 60 acres—The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to

THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,  
Toronto Ont.

AN OPPORTUNITY—FARM AND LIME KILN FOR SALE—About eighty acres, parts of Lots 10 and 11, in the First Concession of Camden, adjoining the Village of Strathcona, with school house, church, telephone and telegraph offices and railway station all close at hand and within five miles of Napanee. Newburgh High School and cheese factory within one and a half miles. On the premises is a first-class frame house and stone drive house, together with a new frame barn. The Lime Kiln on the property is now in operation and may be acquired with the farm, either by purchase or rental.

For particulars apply to  
G. E. DETOCHE, Barrister,  
Deseronto, Ontario.

## EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Surrogate Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, in the matter of the estate of Thomas Wesley Martin, late of the Township of Richmond, farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1897, Chapter 129, Section 38, and Amending Acts, that all persons having claims against the estate of the said Thomas Wesley Martin, who died on or about the Fifth day of August, A. D. 1904, are required to send by post prepaid, or to deliver to John English, Solicitor for the Executors, on or before the 11th DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1905, their names, addresses, and descriptions, and a full statement of particulars of their claims and the nature of the security (if any) held by them, duly certified, and that after the said date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

JOHN ENGLISH,  
Solicitor for the Executors.  
Dated this 11th day of Oct. A. D. 1905. 45d



## CHANCE VS. CERTAINTY.

Perhaps there is no article of general consumption on the market to-day about which less is known than tea, and yet practically everybody uses more or less of it. Of course, as in everything else, there are some who have given the question some thought, and as a result know by experience what constitutes a really good tea, but the majority simply chance it and are seldom satisfied. In order that everybody in Napanee might have an equal opportunity to test the merits of a tea that is guaranteed to never disappoint the Salada Tea Co. this week placed a 2 oz. packet of the famous "Salada" Tea, either black or green in every house in town. Of course many have learned by experience that it pays to use Salada because there is no chance about it, the quality is always a certainty. But there are still many who for some reason or another have not yet tasted it.

For their benefit the samples were distributed. Japan tea drinkers especially will note with pleasure the superiority of "Salada" (natural leaf) Ceylon Green over Japan or other artificially colored tea, which they may have been using, by subjecting both to the teapot test.

Their attention is particularly directed to the following hard facts.

"Salada" Green Ceylon Tea is absolutely free from coloring matter and is therefore healthy and invigorating.

It is very much stronger than ordinary bulk green tea and naturally goes further. Being packed in air tight lead packets, it reaches the consumer with all its original goodness preserved and it has never been subjected to the influence of unpleasant odors to which all bulk tea are more or less exposed after the original chest has been opened.

Its worth thinking about! "Salada" either black or green may be had at all grocers always in packets, positively never sold in bulk.

## TAMWORTH PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Names in order of merit.

Senior Department.

Class V—Jessie Richardson, Helen Way Pearl Murphy, Hudson Elliott.

Class IV—Annie Paul, Fannie Milligan, Nellie Matthews, Effie Matthews, Pearl Thornton, Ruby Thornton, Percy Stinson, Bernice Saul.

Class III—Maggie Hunter, Nina Brandon, Laura Dawson, Tommy Walsh, Vera Armstrong, Josephine Dwyer, Willie Wagar, James Copeland, Carmen Perry, Kenneth Stinson, Vera Mounk, Mary Copeland, Leo Burns, Clarence Mounk, Rebecca Schoolcraft, Rebecca Rosenberg, Lorne Elliott.

Lillian Fife, Teacher.

Junior Department.

Names in order of merit.

II Class—Lawrence Coxall, Louise Dwyer, Bernice Richardson, Pearl Thompson, Bessie Hymers, Carl Kiser, Bernice Taylor, Florence Carscallen, Wilfrid Dwyer, Lillie Wood, Ernest Jackson.

PT. II SR.—Arthur Kennedy, Ray Robinson, Harry Hunter, Bessie Paul, Arthur Blight, Herbert Close, May Murphy, Fraser Stinson, Basil Woods, Harford Thompson.

PT. II JR.—Stanley York, Edna Taylor, Elsie Jones, Willie Dawson, Dale Donevan, Laura Jones, Eddie Snider.

PT. I SR.—Blanche Murphy, Fred Kennedy, Harry Lobb.

PT. I JR.—Horace Jones, John Thompson, Virgil York, Percy Thompson, Charlie Walsh.

Primary Phonics—Jack Fuller, Mary Jones.

Florence Youmans, Teacher.

## Coal Oil.

American and Canadian kept in clean tanks. Try us next time also 1 and 5 gal. cans sold at GREY LION STORES.

## A Brave Woman.

At all times men knew the Duchess de Gramont as a plain, homely, frank and ruthlessly outspoken woman and called her the "pockmarked duchess." Condemned to death by the revolutionary committee in Paris, she said to it, "You are quite right to kill me, for I hate you all." And a little later, when she was late at her own execution and the headsman impatiently bade her hurry, she answered, "On y va, ça va!"

ly waiting for more positive news regarding the accident.

Paul A. Stein, of Sault Ste. Marie, a native of this village, was married on the 11th. inst., to Miss Annie Ellis, of Little Current, Manitoulin Island. The young couple intend to reside permanently at the "Soo."

Mrs. Jas. Bailey, of Ottawa and Mrs. Jas. Donaldson, of Arnprior, have returned home after enjoying a pleasant visit at their parents Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Lane, of the Denbigh House.

Mr. H. D. Bryan, of Rochester, N. Y. is the guest of his brother-in-law Mr. Coas. Wienecke and intends to visit his other numerous friends here and to enjoy some sport before he returns to the city.

Mr. Herman Glaeser has been appointed Deputy Game Warden for this part of the country. The poor deer will probably have a hard time of it during the next couple of weeks as a large number of outside hunters with their hounds are expected here this season, and a large number of settlers permits to hunt have already issued by the Township Clerk.

Mr. Emil Warlick is away on a visit to his father-in-law, Mr. A. Kossmack, of Vanbrugh. The latter intends to return the visit and to spend part at least of the hunting season here.

Mr. Emil Stein has returned from Alberta. He is as yet undecided if he will remove there with his family or not.

Fred Chatson who has spent the summer and fall in Brockville has also returned home.

## Charcoal.

All select, no dirt and cheap, 2 sacks 25c. Try it for lighting fires. For sale at GREY LION HARDWARE.

## AN AUSTRIAN CUSTOM.

How the Curious Law About Closing Houses at Night Operates.

One of the oldest of the Austrian customs is the result of legislation. According to law, every house must be closed from 10 o'clock at night until 6 o'clock the following morning. During that time each house is in charge of an attendant known as the "hausbesorger," or caretaker. In large apartment buildings this hausbesorger is usually a uniformed porter. Every person entering the house between 10 at night and 6 in the morning must pay to the hausbesorger 20 hellers (1 cent).

This gives rise to a curious condition. Naturally the man who comes home at early hours need not necessarily pay anything, while the man who habitually gets in at 2 or 3 in the morning is a frequent contributor to the hausbesorger's bank account. Inquiry of the hausbesorger concerning Mr. A may result in the startling information that he is a most disreputable, mean sort of man, while the nighthawk Mr. B will undoubtedly be lauded as a splendid fellow of excellent reputation. As a conservator of the public morals, therefore, the hausbesorger can hardly be called a success.—Outlook.

## English in Switzerland.

Some odd English is found in a guide book published by the Association of Hotel Keepers of Switzerland. Brevity is the object of the compilers. Thus the Aigle Grand hotel promises "bill, rest, physie, at the establ." It is only after reflection that the reader's wonder at finding a "bill" among the attractions is allayed by the stop! "Bill" means billiards; probably "Rest" can be had elsewhere than in Aigle. But "rest," means restaurant and "physie" physician. Another hotel at Aigle enjoys "corroborative air."

## Stoves and Ranges.

Just in another carload of Imperial Oxford Stoves and Ranges. The Imperials lead them all. MADOLE & WILSON!

government. Fears are expressed that this may have come too late to prevent a revolution.

Wreckage picked up on the west shore of Lake Huron shows that the steamer Kalliyuga has been wrecked. The body of Charles J. Beangrand, a sailor, was washed ashore at Kincardine.

Recently the G. T. R. station at Deseronto Junction was moved to Marysville. Just one hour and a half elapsed from the time work commenced until the building was resting on six flat cars, all ready to commence the trip to Marysville, where it takes the place of the structure that has outlived its usefulness.

Manager F. H. McGuigan, accompanied by Superintendent M. S. Blaidlock, of the G. T. R., made a tour of inspection of the Central Ontario railway, on Saturday last, the 28th inst., in company with Receiver Collins of that railway company. They went over the extension of the five miles now graded toward Whitney, where the Central Ontario will make connection with the Canada Atlantic railway, a late purchase of the Grand Trunk railway. The acquisition by the Grand Trunk railway will prevent competitors securing this line into Pictou.

## Stove Pipe Varnish.

The best black and Aluminum brands. MADOLE & WILSON.

## A Modern Family.

Grace is in her "study"

Modeling in clay.

Maudie is getting ready

For the matinee,

Jane is writing verses

In the lower hall

Where Genevieve rehearses

Plays at basketball.

O'er a love tale sighing

Edith hides her face

While Antoinette is trying

To decorate a vase.

Brother's at the casement

Bawling for his lunch,

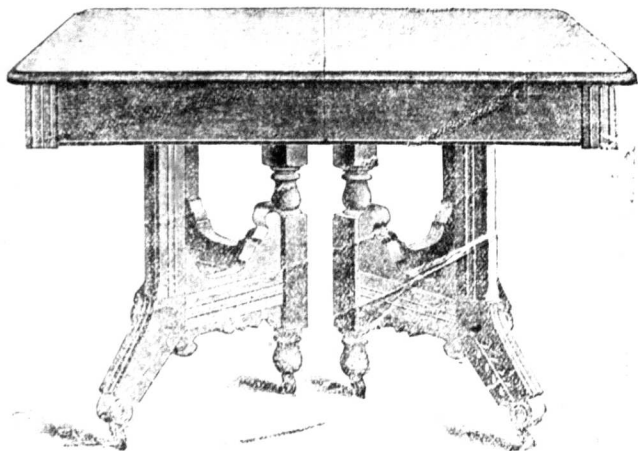
And ma is in the basement

Cooking for the bunch.

## CASTORIA.

Bears the Kind You Have Always Bought  
Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

## DALTON'S FOR ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE.



Our Prices are Right Call and see for Yourself Before Buying.

All Kinds of Upholstered Furniture Recovered at a Reasonable Price.

**JNO. DALTON,**  
Napanee and Deseronto.

W. J. DALGLISH, Manager of Napanee Branch.

One Door East of Wilson's Shoe Store.

culars of their claims and the nature of the security (if any) held by them, duly certified, and that after the said date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

JOHN ENGLISH,

Solicitor for the Executors.

Dated this 14th day of Oct. A. D. 1909. 45d

In the recent Chinese military manoeuvres a modern and well-equipped army of 40,000 men took part.

The Government of Norway has been empowered to offer the crown of that country to Prince Charles of Denmark.

In December, collection of tolls on the York Road, from Kingston to Odesa, ceases, the Frontenac council by-law of abolition going into effect on that day.

Exemption from taxes and free water for a period of twenty years are the inducements asked for by Dr. Oronhyatekha for the building of a cannery factory at Deseronto.

The grand jury Wednesday afternoon brought in a true bill against Josephine Carr, on the charge of manslaughter for causing the death of Baby Murray last May at Toronto.

The will of the late Senator Fairford of Brockville disposes of an estate of nearly \$5,000,000. The Brockville Hospital is left \$25,000, and \$100,000 are left for a home for aged women.

Mrs. Chas. Brown, Ernesttown, had her purse, containing \$3, gold glasses, etc., stolen in the butter market at Kingston Saturday morning. She had left it with her eggs and butter, while she stepped out of the door a moment. On returning a thorough search failed to find it.

The federal law which makes the use of trading stamps illegal came into force Wednesday. The Executive of the Retail Merchants' Association of Canada have sent out instructions to all the branches asking them to see that the law is strictly enforced, and that every effort be made to prosecute all customers or persons receiving stamps as well as those who distribute them.

## Axes.

Before buying give us a call. Axes from 60c. upward. Hand-made handles for sale. Cross cut saws from \$1.50 upward. Try us at GREY LION HARDWARE.



ITS SUPERIORITY IS GUARANTEED.

# "SALADA"

Ceylon Tea has a deliciousness all its own

Sold only sealed in lead packets at 40c, 50c, and 60c per lb.  
By all grocers.

Highest Award, - St. Louis, 1904.

## EARLY ANATOMISTS.

### Dissection Was Practised in City of Alexandria.

Dr. William. Williams Keen tells some interesting facts regarding the early history of dissection. The first human anatomists were in Alexandria three centuries before Christ, and they and their successors for 2,000 years were commonly reported to have indulged in antemortem dissection. Says Dr. Keen: "Vesalius was shipwrecked and died while fleeing for his life on such a charge. The Edinburgh act of 1505, giving the surgeons the body of one criminal annually 'to make an anatomic of,' was guarded by the proviso 'after he be dead.' Even poetry has lent its aid to perpetuate the legend of the 'invisible girl,' whose ghost was believed to haunt Sir Charles Bell's anatomical rooms, where she had been dissected alive on the night preceding that appointed for her marriage."

For a long time Alexandria was the only medical centre of the world, and the physician Galen (born about 130 A. D.) had to journey from Rome to the African city even to see a skeleton. He sent his students to the German battlefields to dissect the bodies of the national enemies, while he himself used apes as most resembling human beings. Human dissection was revived in Bologna in the fourteenth century, where Madonna Manzolina later was professor of anatomy, undoubtedly one of the first women doctors, if not the very first. Leonard da Vinci, painter of "The Lord's Supper," was a great anatomist, but dissection had fallen into disuse when Vesalius finally revived it about the middle of the sixteenth century.

Even in comparatively modern times anatomists have been the objects of attacks by the populace. In 1765 Dr. John Shippen of Philadelphia was mobbed as a grave robber. Doctors' riots in New York occurred twenty-three years later and were due to the belief that the medical students robbed graves continually. It was the lack of opportunity that led to the practice of grave robbing and originated what Dr. Keen calls "a set of the lowest possible villains—the resurrectionists."

## BLOOD DISEASES.

Can all be Cured by the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

More than half the disease in the world is caused by bad blood—weak blood, blood poisoned by impurities. Bad blood is the one cause of all the headaches and backaches, the lumbago and rheumatism, the neuralgia and sciatica, the debility and biliousness and indigestion, the paleness and pimples and all the disgusting skin diseases like eczema, that show how impure the blood actually is. It is no use trying a different medicine for each disease, because they all spring from the one cause—bad blood. To cure disease you must get right down to the root of the trouble in the blood. That is what

## GOLD-PLATED LACE.

A novelty of French invention is a process for electroplating delicate laces so as to give them a brilliant flexible surface of gold, silver or other metal. It is announced that a company has been formed for the development of the process on an industrial scale. So thin is the metallic deposit that the softness of the lace is not destroyed. The first suggested uses of the metallized lace are for furniture covers, wainscoting and the incrustation of wood, but it is thought that they may also be employed in the trimming of garments and the ornamentation of head-dresses.

## HE OWES A DUTY TO THE PUBLIC

TELLS OF BENEFIT DERIVED FROM DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Cures of Rheumatism and Dropsy by Canada's Great Kidney Remedy.

Yellow Grass, Assn., N. W. T., Oct. 23—(Special).—I think I should let the public know the benefit I derived from Dodd's Kidney Pills. The speaker was Mr. John White, well-known here, and he voices the sentiments of many a man on those western prairies who has been relieved of his pains and misery by the great Canadian Kidney Remedy.

"I have been afflicted with Rheumatism for years," Mr. White continued. "I tried doctors and medicines, but never got anything to do me much good till I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. What they did for me was wonderful."

"I also know the Harris family, and I saw their little girl, Edith, who was cured of Dropsy by Dodd's Kidney Pills. I know that to be true. I tell you I feel like recommending Dodd's Kidney Pills even stronger than I talk."

There is no Kidney Disease that Dodd's Kidney Pills cannot cure.

## THE READING OF ROYALTY

IT IS VERY VARIED IN ITS RANGE.

Literary Diet of Some Sovereigns—English Politicians and Churchmen.

It is not every Sovereign, who, as the King of Sweden confessed in a recent remarkable interview that he did read authors in at least four different languages every day of his life; but there is one Royal lady, who, if she would, could easily eclipse even this record.

The Queen of Roumania reads largely in several languages, ancient and modern, in which she became proficient when quite a girl. Although she loves her native German

# THE HEIR OF SANDLEIGH

OR  
THE STEWARD'S SON

## CHAPTER XIX.—(Continued.)

"Give me a glass of champagne, please," he said to the footman in attendance, and, having got it, he went outside again.

Becca had ceased crying, but she was still shaken by dry little sobs.

"There," said Cyril, "drink that, and then run away and dance. Take my word for it, Becca, there is scarcely anything in the world worth crying over," he added, bitterly, as he thought of his own trouble.

Becca took the wine in both her trembling hands and drank it, then she looked up at Cyril, with a strange expression in her face.

"You're—you're very kind to me, sir," she said.

"Oh, nonsense," said Cyril, rather impatiently; he was anxious to be off. "The man who would turn from a woman in distress, you know. Are you all right now?"

But it seemed as if there were still something troubling Becca, which the glass of unwonted champagne could not dispel.

"Mr.—Mr. Burne," she faltered, "I—I ought to have told you—" Then she stopped.

"What ought you to have told me," said Cyril, half absently.

Becca's face grew red, and she looked at his boots and plucked at the flounce of her dress irresolutely and nervously.

"It's—it's something I've found," she said.

"Something of mine, Becca? Well, what is it?" and he smiled. "Don't be so frightened. I don't suppose it's anything of consequence."

"I—I meant to give it to you when I saw you," said poor Becca, faltering for the first time in her life over a fib; "but—but it slipped my mind. Here it is," and she held out the ring, which she had taken from her pocket and held in her hand while he had gone for the champagne.

"Oh, my ring," he said, carelessly.

"Why, is that what has been troubling you? or partly, eh? What a silly child you are! Why, I don't care anything about it; see here, Becca, findings are keepings. As you've found it, you shall have it."

He spoke thoughtlessly, and with the carelessness characteristic of him. It did not occur to him that there was any imprudence or indiscretion in giving a twopenny-half-penny ring to a girl who had happened to find it.

"You shall have it if you like, Becca," he said.

"Oh, sir!"

"There you are," said Cyril. "Here hold out your hand, and I'll put it on for you."

Becca, a smile struggling upon her face, held up her hand, and at that moment two persons came to the opening of the marquee and looked out.

They were Guildford Berton and Norah.

"A lovely night, but dark," he said. "I think I did right in advising you to get a breath of fresh air, Lady Norah."

She was about to make some reply when her eyes fell upon Cyril and Becca. Cyril's back was turned toward Norah, and Becca was too intent upon Cyril to see the pair looking at them.

"It fits as if it were made for you," Cyril said, as he slipped the ring on her finger.

Becca's eyes filled with tears as she

"What a handsome man!" said an old lady to Lady Ferndale. "Who is he, my dear? I don't remember seeing him before."

"Oh, a great favorite of mine. He is Mr. Cyril Burne, who is going to be a famous artist; isn't he, Norah?"

Norah did not answer. Cyril was close upon them.

"Well, Mr. Burne," said Lady Ferndale, "you have come to make those excuses you owe me?"

"I have come to ask Lady Norah to be gracious enough to give me the next dance, Lady Ferndale. Will you give me this dance, Lady Norah?"

"Thank you, but I am tired."

The icy words fell upon Cyril's heart like so many stabs.

At last, in desperation, he said: "What a capital ball room this makes, Lady Norah."

Without looking at him she dropped a cold "Yes," and resumed her conversation with Lady Ferndale.

He could not say, "Lady Norah, will you come with me? I have something to say to you;" he could not say this openly, with Lady Ferndale and all these old women sitting by; and yet he must speak with her, and alone.

He saw the people streaming toward the end of the tent into the supper room, but with eyes that noticed nothing; and it was with a start that he found Guildford Berton suddenly before them.

"Will you let me take you in to supper, Lady Norah?"

Cyril's heart felt like lead as she rose and placed her hand on Guildford Berton's arm, and, rising himself, he stood and stared after them, as they walked away, like a man in a dream.

What had he done, he asked himself, that she should treat him with such cold disdain? Ah, if she could only know what he had endured during that fortnight of absence from her!

"I'm afraid you will have to take me or some other old lady, Mr. Burne," said Lady Ferndale, eyeing him with a half smile of amusement.

Cyril started, and offered her his arm, but Lady Ferndale turned to one of the dowagers.

"Lady Tressington, let me introduce Mr. Cyril Burne," and Cyril feeling that he must be dreaming out of his senses, gave his arm to the old lady and led her off.

It was not for the honor and pleasure of taking Countess of Tressington in to supper that he had dashed down from London; and yet it seemed as if it would be his only reward, for when he reached the supper room he found that the only seats vacant were at the end of the long table, and that Norah was far away from him at the upper end.

The meal appeared to Cyril to stretch into eternity; but Lady Tressington rose at last, and he took her back to the ball room.

"Now you have done your duty, Mr. Burne, don't let me keep you," said Lady Tressington, settling herself in the chair she had occupied during the whole of the evening.

"Can you tell me the time? I suppose it will not last much longer. I have a young daughter here somewhere, and we must be thinking of going."

Cyril looked at his watch and told her.

"So late!" she said. "It is quite time my girl was in bed. Will you

lago and sciatica, the debility and biliousness and indigestion, the paleness and pimples and all the disgusting skin diseases like eczema, that show how impure the blood actually is. It is no use trying a different medicine for each disease, because they all spring from the one cause—bad blood. To cure disease you must get right down to the root of the trouble in the blood. That is what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do. They make new rich blood. Common medicines only touch the symptoms of disease. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills root out the cause. That is why these pills cure when doctors and common medicines fail. Here is positive proof: "I suffered agony from indigestion," says Mr. Fred. Fillis, of Grand Desert, N.B. "I had no appetite for my meals and no energy for my work; my stomach caused me constant distress, and everything I ate lay like lead on my chest. At times I felt my life a burden. I was always doctoring, but it did me no good. Then a little book came into my hands, and I read that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills would cure indigestion. I got them and began taking them, and I soon found they were helping me. My appetite began to improve, and my food to digest better. I used the pills for a couple of months and I was well. Now I am always ready for my meals and I can eat anything, and all the credit is due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I keep the pills in the house all the time, and I occasionally take a few as a precaution. I can honestly advise all dyspeptics to use this medicine, as I am sure it will cure them as it did me."

Give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial and they will cure you, simply because they make that rich, strong blood that disease cannot resist. See that you get the genuine pills, with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around every box. You can get them from your medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

#### THE PENALTY OF SUCCESS.

"Patient—Isn't that a pretty big bill?"

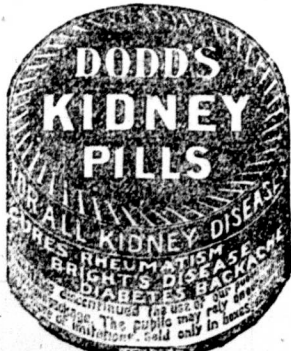
"Doctor—Well, living costs more than it used to, you know."

Vegetable substances growing beneath the soil contain starch, and are unsuitable food in such conditions as obesity, diabetes, and infancy.

MAKE A NOTE OF IT. "The D. & L." Mental Plaster is guaranteed to cure the worst case of backache, headache, stiffness. Avoid counterfeits. Get the genuine made by Davis & Lawrence Co.

Lady (to returned missionary)—"And how was the king of the savages clothed?" Missionary—"I'm principally with authority, madam; and not much of that."

"What were those two women quarrelling about out on the verandah?" "What they were coming in together, and when they got to the door they both said, 'Age before beauty,' at the same time."



recent remarkable interview that he did, read authors in at least four different languages every day of his life; but there is one Royal lady, who, if she would, could easily eclipse even this record.

The Queen of Roumania reads largely in several languages, ancient and modern, in which she became proficient when quite a girl. Although she loves her native German authors, she prefers those of France, especially Pierre Loti, her friend and biographer. The Ex-Queen-Regent of Spain also makes Loti her literary idol; while the late Empress of Austria worshipped at the shrine of Heine.

#### YELLOW-BACKS FOR NICHOLAS.

The Czar has a passion for French novels, and his favorite author is Francois Coppee; he also reads English novels and magazines with avidity. The German Emperor confesses a weakness for French writers, especially Georges Ohnet, the author of the famous "Ironside"; but he is also a diligent reader of German and English authors, and devotes part of every evening to reading to the Empress. He is a great admirer of Kipling, and has taken the greatest delight in reading the Jungle Books to his children.

Almost all the French Presidents have been industrious readers. The present, M. Loubet, has an enormous library of books, every one of which, it is said, bears signs of much reading. M. Faure was an inveterate reader, with a preference for books of travel and colonization. Immediately after this early morning bath he would shut himself in his study with his beloved books and spend from two to three hours in reading and making notes. M. Carnot had a passion for history, and devoured every book that had any reference to the French Revolution, in which his grandfather was a prominent figure.

#### ENJOYED CORELLI.

Our late Queen, as the world knows, was a great reader and student. In her later years she developed a great liking for modern fiction and was familiar with every novel of any note that appeared. Her favorite author is said to have been Marie Corelli, but she did most of her reading by deputy, as listener.

Many of our statesmen find time amid all their distractions to read largely. Since Mr. Gladstone's death, Mr. Morley is probably the most industrious reader among politicians, and his range is almost as wide as that of his late chief. Sir H. H. Fowler is a "glutton for books"; but nearly all his reading is of a ponderous type, with a bias to theology and history. Mr. A. J. Dalrymple is a rapid and a great reader, and varies theology and philosophy with the latest novel by Doyle or Farrier; and Lord Coschen pursues literature as a hobby, the only one he confesses to.

#### BISHOP'S FAVORITE.

The Bishop of Ripon reads widely, can never resist a book that concerns itself with his favorite Dante. He has probably the finest Dante library in England. Since Lord Bowen's death Lord Justice Stirling is the greatest bookworm on the Bench, and Mr. Fletcher Moulton, whose tastes are similar to those of Sir James Stirling, is probably the greatest reader at the Bar. Lord Wolseley is a "greedy reader," especially of antiquarian books, and spends his early hours reading and writing in his library; while among writers none perhaps have read more than Mr. Meredith, who has an unrivalled knowledge of French literature, which he has for many years made his chief recreation.

#### TROUBLE ALL ROUND.

"Johnny, what's baby crying for?"

"He swallered a dime."

"Mercy, but what are you crying for?"

"It was my dime."

Lady Norah.

She was about to make some reply when her eyes fell upon Cyril and Becca. Cyril's back was turned toward Norah, and Becca was too intent upon Cyril to see the pair looking at them.

"It fits as if it were made for you," Cyril said, as he slipped the ring on her finger.

Becca's eyes filled with tears as she looked at the ring—stolen property no longer, but her own, her very own. Then she took Cyril's hand and put it to her lips.

Cyril started and almost snatched his hand away, and there flashed upon him for the first time during the transaction the doubt as to its wisdom.

"Oh, come," he said, "don't make a fuss about such a trumpery present, Becca; and let me take you back to the tent."

Guildford Berton had stood looking for Cyril and Becca to Norah with a gleam of gratification in his dark eyes. He felt Norah's arm quiver as if a spasm of pain had shaken her, and saw her face grow, slowly, slowly white; then in a low voice said:

"I'm afraid we are intruding upon a little love scene, and are rather de trop. Let us efface ourselves."

"Will you take me to Lady Ferndale, Mr. Berton?" and in silence he led her to the line of dowagers at the other end of the room, and, with a low, reverential bow, left her.

Meanwhile Cyril had taken Becca's arm, and was hurrying her to the tent; but at the door Becca drew back half shyly.

"I—I don't want to go back just yet," she murmured. "You go and leave me, Mr. Burne. I've given you trouble enough already."

"You'd like to stay in the air a little while longer? Very well, Becca go and sit down again until you feel all right," he said, and with a nod and a smile he left her, feeling, if the truth must be told, greatly relieved. He entered the marquee during an interval in the dances, and at once looked round for Norah.

She was sitting beside Lady Ferndale, still pale but composed, though her heart was aching, her brain burning, with the emotion that threatened to overmaster her.

What did it mean? Could it be possible that Cyril, her hero, her god, whose faith and honor she would have answered for with her life, was false to her?

Had the scene she had witnessed been a trick of her imagination? She had seen him place a ring on Becca's finger, had seen the girl look up into his face with tear-dimmed eyes, and kiss his hand with a passionate devotion! And he had danced with her, and with her alone of all women in the room. He had been walking in the darkness with her, making love to her—a shudder ran through Norah's frame, and her eyes filled with proud and burning tears—while she, she, the woman whose heart he had won, the woman with whom he had exchanged solemn vows of eternal love, had been neglected by him.

It was insult past all comprehension, exceeding all belief. And yet she had seen those two with her own eyes!

A feeling of shame swept over her—shame for him who could be so false, for herself in that she had loved and trusted him.

She longed to plead some excuse and go home, to fly from the heat that seemed to be stifling her, the hideous din of the band, the clatter and laughter which sounded like the voices of so many mocking demons in her ears.

"Are you tired, Norah, dear? It has been a long day."

"No—yes, I think I am a little tired."

Then a wave of attraction, repulsion, swept over her, for she saw Cyril approaching them.

Her heart, her soul went out toward him, but her insulted, injured womanhood recoiled. She would have risen and moved away, but her limbs refused to obey her will, and she sat motionless, statuesque, looking straight before her.

said Lady Tressington, setting herself in the chair she had occupied during the whole of the evening. "Can you tell me the time? I suppose it will not last much longer. I have a young daughter here somewhere, and we must be thinking of going."

Cyril looked at his watch and told her.

"So late!" she said. "It is quite time my girl was in bed. Will you be so good as to find her for me. There she is, the one with the dark rose in her hair."

Cyril went off, thinking with dismay as he went that in a short, a very short time he too must be off; that is, if he meant to catch the market train, which would enable him to keep his appointment with Lord Newall.

He found Lady Tressington's daughter, a young girl just out of the schoolroom, and full to the brim with delight in her first ball, and delivered the message.

"Oh, dear! So soon!" she said, pouting her fresh young lips, and looking at Cyril reproachfully. "Are you sure mamma said we were going? I thought you were going to ask me to dance!" she added, with the naivete of a schoolgirl.

Poor Cyril's heart fell.

"That is what I should like," he said. "Perhaps Lady Tressington will be gracious enough to permit us."

"Let us dance first, and ask mamma afterward," suggested the young lady, demurely, and Cyril, with a laugh of despair that must have sounded rather oddly in Lady Anne's ears, put his arm around her waist.

The dance seemed, like the supper, endless. He saw the minutes racing away, and carrying with them his last opportunity of speaking with Norah. Lady Anne was pretty and charming enough to win the heart of any man, but it is to be feared that Cyril went very near to actually disliking her.

The moment the music ceased he took her to her mother, and, metaphorically, almost threw her at Lady Tressington. Then, pale with excitement and anxiety, he went round in search of Norah.

He could not see her anywhere. He looked at his watch; there was very little more time left than would suffice for him to go back to The Chequers and get his things and catch the train.

At last he saw Lady Ferndale standing by the opening of the tent, and he made his way to her.

"So soon, Mr. Burne?" she said, thinking he was going.

"I am afraid so," said Cyril. "Thank you for so very pleasant an evening—!" Then he out with his question with a suddenness that almost startled himself. "Have you seen Lady Norah, Lady Ferndale? I—I want to beg a dance."

"Oh, I'm so sorry," said Lady Ferndale. "She was tired. It has been a long day, and she has been so good in helping us! She has gone in to the house, and to bed, I hope; but I am really sorry that you should miss your dance."

Cyril stared at her for a moment, agast, then in a bewildered kind of way he made for the cloakroom, and got his hat and coat, and went into the open air.

There he stood with his hands thrust into his pockets, staring vacantly at the stars.

Norah gone! The last chance of seeing and speaking to her lost! And he was going away perhaps for months. And there was no way of communicating with her!

Go! Leave her with nothing to take with him but the remembrance of her strange, inexplicable coldness! Not he! Lord Newall and his picture might go hang! Then he thought of his high resolve, of the chance which luck had given him, of what Jack would say, of what Norah herself would say if he let it slip; and he groaned.

Was there no way of letting her know where he was going and why, no way of telling her how cruelly she had made him suffer that night, and begging her for an explanation?



# SUNLIGHT SOAP

Wash oilcloths and linoleums with warm water and Sunlight Soap, rinse clean and wipe dry. The colors will be preserved and the surface unharmed.

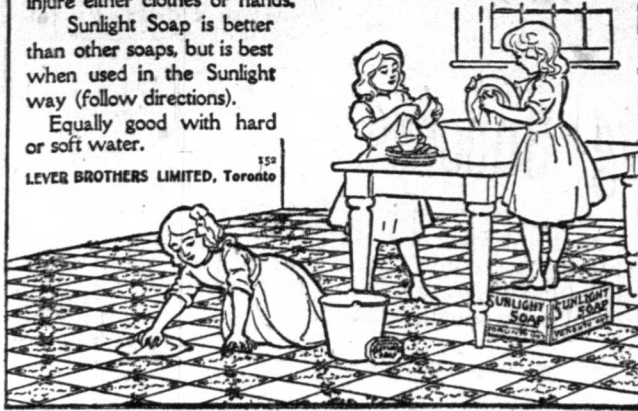
Common soaps fade the colors and injure the surface. Sunlight Soap cleans, freshens and preserves oilcloths and linoleums.

Sunlight Soap washes clothes white without injury to the most delicate fabrics, or to the hands, for it contains nothing that can injure either clothes or hands.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way (follow directions).

Equally good with hard or soft water.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, Toronto



Even as he asked himself the question he saw Becca South coming from the tent.

She was wrapped in a shawl, and was evidently going home in company with some of the girls of the village who were with her.

Her presence naturally supplied him with an idea. She had carried a message for him once: she should do so again.

Joining the group, he went up to her, and, touching her arm, whispered her name.

She started, and turned her face to him, and its pallor struck him as it had done when he had run against her on his way from the supper room.

"Come with me a minute, Becca," he said in a whisper.

She did not hesitate for a second, but, obeying him as if he had a right to command, took her arm from that of the girl next to her, and said, "Go on, Emily; I'll catch you up directly."

The girl, indeed the whole of the little group, looked at her and at Cyril, and the one she addressed as Emily giggled knowingly, and whispered something which made the rest laugh as they looked over their shoulders.

Cyril was half a dozen yards in the darkness, Becca following. Then he stopped.

"Becca," he said, "will you do something for me?"

She nodded, her black eyes fixed upon his face.

"That's a good girl," he said. "I want you to take a letter to"—he faltered for a moment—"to Lady Norah."

Becca nodded silently again.

"I—I wanted to say something to her," said Cyril, "but could not get a chance to-night. Will you give her a note from me; give it to her when you are alone with her? You took a message from me once, you know—" "I know. Give me the letter, Mr. Burne."

"It isn't written yet, Becca, and where am I to get—Wait!" he hunted his pockets and found an old letter. "Come this way," he said, quickly.

Becca followed him to the edge of the shubbery, and, kneeling down, Cyril spread out the half sheet of paper on his hat.

"Now take this matchbox and light a match—one after the other; keep them going till I've finished. There's

thinking only of his precious letter; then he set off across the park at a sharp trot.

Once he pulled up, suddenly smitten by one of those unaccountable impulses which fall upon us at times—the impulse to run after Becca, and see her safely to the village.

If he had only done so! But he thrust the impulse from him and hurried on his own way.

(To be Continued.)

## SMILING BABIES.

The well baby is never a cross baby. When baby cries or is fretful, it is taking the only way it can to let mother know that there is something wrong. That something is probably some derangement of the stomach or bowels, or perhaps the pain of teething. These troubles are speedily removed and cured by Baby's Own Tablets, and baby smiles again—in fact there's a smile in every dose. Mrs. Mary E. Adams, Lake George, N.B., says: "I have found Baby's Own Tablets so good for the ills of little ones that I would not like to be without them." That is the experience of all mothers who have tried the tablets, and they know this medicine is safe, for it is guaranteed to contain no opiate or poisonous soothing stuff. Equally good for the child just born or advanced in years. Sold by all druggists or mailed at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

We expect our health to be the subject of some miraculous interference, and neglect the homely precautions by which it might be secured.

To prevent it Better Than to Repent. A little medicine in the shape of the wonderful pellets which are known as Parmedee's Vegetable Pills, administered at the proper time and with the directions adhered to often prevent a serious attack of sickness and save money, which would go to the doctor. In all irregularities of the digestive organs they are an invaluable corrective, and by cleansing the blood they clear the skin of imperfections.

## THE MERRY MINSTRELS.

Tambo—Mr. Bones, how am you all feelin' dis ebenin'?

Bones—Fust rate, sah' kind o' like de weathah. An' how am you feelin'?

## The Refreshing Fragrance of a hot cup of steaming

# Blue Ribbon

EA is the comfort of all the women who have tried it. **TIRED NERVES** are soothed and tired muscles **INVIGORATED**. THE FLAVOR IS MOST **DELICIOUS**.

ONLY ONE BEST TEA.

BLUE RIBBON'S IT.

rill. The representatives of the garrison present were Major-General H. Cook, Colonel G. L. K. Hewett, and Colonel H. G. Gore-Browne, V.C. The latter and General Cook are now the only surviving officers of the 82nd Regiment (Cornwall Light Infantry), which was practically annihilated before the suppression of the mutiny.

Corporal Comber, of the 78th Regiment, and Sergeant Coyle, of the 75th Regiment were also present.

## NOT A DOUBTER.

"I'd have you know, sir," said the pompous individual, "that I'm a self-made man."

"Ah, indeed!" rejoined the meek and lowly person. "I thought there was a home-made air about you."

Patience—"What reason had she for marrying him?" Patrice—"Why, he had money." Patience—"That is not a reason; that's an excuse."

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant to take; sure and effectual in destroying worms. Many have tried it with best results.

Study and labor cannot make every man an artist, but no one can succeed in art without them.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

Blinkins—"How can I make my chimney stop smoking?" Jenks—"Give it one of those cigars you gave me yesterday."

AN UGLY FAMILY of skin diseases is the one generally described by the word Eczema. In all its forms it resists ordinary treatment, but is completely cured by Weaver's Cerate used in connection with Weaver's Syran.

The true pleasures of home are not without, but within; and the domestic man who loves no music so well as his own kitchen clock and the airs which the logs sing to him as they burn on the hearth, has solaces which others never dream of.

Her Heart like a Polluted Spring. Mrs. James Srigley, Pelee Island, Ont., says: "I was for five years afflicted with dyspepsia, constipation, heart disease and nervous prostration. I cured the heart trouble with Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, and the other ailments vanished like mist. I had relief in half an hour after the first dose."—27

If fame be the last infirmity of noble minds, ambition is often the first; though, when properly directed it may be no feeble aid to virtue.

A Tonic for the Debilitated.—Parmedee's Vegetable Pills by acting mildly but thoroughly on the secretions of the body as a valuable tonic, stimulating the lagging organs to healthful action and restoring them to full vigor. They can be taken in graduated doses and so used that they can be discontinued at any time without return of the ailments which they were used to allay them.

Religion should be a strength, guide, and comfort, not a source of intellectual anxiety or angry argument.

WELCOME AS SUNSHINE after storm is the relief when an obstinate, pitiless cough has been driven away by Allen's Lung Balsam. No opium in it. The good effect lasts.

Suffering may be unavoidable, but no one has any excuse for being dull.

## Monkland Herd Yorkshires

Good breeding stock (all ages) for sale at reasonable prices.

JAMES WILSON & SONS, Fergus, Ont.

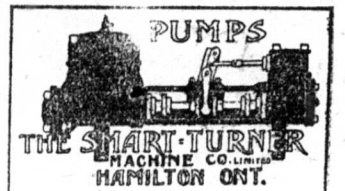
## CARPET DYEING

and Cleaning. This is a specialty with the **BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.** Send particulars by post and we are sure to satisfy. Address Box 166, Montreal.

Practical Every day Lessons on **FARM ACCOUNTS** For 75c. post paid. **FARM PUB. HOUSE,** Box 423, Chatham, Ont.

## BASTEDO & CO.,

77 King East, Toronto, **FUR MANUFACTURERS** Ladies' and Misses' Fur and Fur-lined Coats and Jackets. Everything in Furs. Send catalog. We buy Raw Furs and Geneing. Send for Price List.



## D. H. BASTEDO & CO.

FUR MANUFACTURERS 77 King East, Toronto

LADIES' AND MEN'S FUR AND FUR-LINED COATS of every kind. Everything in Furs at close prices. THE TRADE SUPPLIED. Send for catalog.

RAW FURS WANTED. SEND FOR PRICE LIST

\$5,000,000 AN ACRE.

The price to be paid by the London County Council for a small strip of land fronting Piccadilly and St. James's Street is the highest yet reached. For the 1,200 square feet to be acquired by the municipal authority for street improvements the owners asked a sum that worked out at the enormous figure of \$7,500,000 per acre. They have actually been awarded under arbitration an amount representing about \$5,000,000 per acre, including, of course, compensation for disturbance.

Much, certainly, of the happiness and purity of our lives depends on our making a wise choice of our companions and friends. If badly chosen, they will inevitably drag us down; if well, they will raise us up.

A Veteran's Story.—George Lewis, of Shamokin, Pa., writes: "I am eighty years of age. I have been troubled with Catarrh for fifty years, and in my time have used a great many catarrh cures, but never had any relief until I used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. One box cured me completely." 50 cents.—25

It would be easy to exaggerate the advantages of money. It is well worth having, and worth working for but it does not require too much.



"It isn't written yet, Becca," and where am I to get—Wait!" he hunted his pockets and found an old letter. "Come this way," he said, quickly. Becca followed him to the edge of the shubbery, and, kneeling down, Cyril spread out the half sheet of paper on his hat. "Now take this matchbox and light a match—one after the other; keep them going till I've finished. There's a good girl, Becca," he said. She struck a wax match, and held it close to the paper, and lit others in succession as he wrote the following: "I have been absent on important business. I could not come to you I could not write. Are you angry because of my absence? I have done nothing to deserve your coldness. Tomorrow—to-day—I must leave England. I may be away months. I cannot leave you without a word begging you to tell me why you have treated me so cruelly. Norah! Have you forgotten in a short fortnight all that has passed between us? Write me a line, and at once, to 'Lorient, Brittany.' I shall know no happiness until I hear from you, till I know that you still love me. "Cyril." "There! You will give it to her, Becca? And soon! And—I've no envelope, Becca!" "No one shall see it. You can trust me, Mr. Burne." "Yes," he said gravely. "I can trust you, Becca. Take it, then—and for God's sake take care of it. You can't know how important it is—His face was pale in the light of the match, and his lips quivered. "You can trust me!" she repeated. He watched her intently as she carefully hid the letter away in the bosom of her dress. "Thank you, Becca," he said. "And goodbye for the present. I must go now. Let me see you on your road." "No, no," she said. "I understand," he said. "Perhaps we had better go separately—" Even as he spoke a young man and woman passed close to him, and looked curiously at them, and the girl called out. "Good-night, Becca." "Go on now, then," said Cyril. "I will wait here until you have got into the road. Good-night, and thank you! I hope your trouble has all gone now, Becca," he added. "My trouble? Oh, yes, sir. Good-night. You needn't fear about the letter. You can trust me." Cyril looked after her, anxiously,

## Throat Coughs

A tickling in the throat; hoarseness at times; a deep breath irritates it;—these are features of a throat cough. They're very deceptive and a cough mixture won't cure them. You want something that will heal the inflamed membranes, enrich the blood and tone up the system . . .

## Scott's Emulsion

is just such a remedy. It has wonderful healing and nourishing power. Removes the cause of the cough and the whole system is given new strength and vigor . . .

Send for free sample

**SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists**  
Toronto, Ont.  
50c. and \$1.00. All druggists

irregularities of the digestive organs they are an invaluable corrective and by cleansing the blood they clear the skin of imperfections.

### THE MERRY MINSTRELS.

Tambo—Mr. Bones, how am you all feelin' dis ebenin'?

Bones—Fust rate, sah! kind o' like de weathah. An' how am you feelin'?

Tambo—O Ah feels 'bout like a sewin' machine.

Bones—How's dat?

Tambo—Kind o' sew-sew. Ha, ha, ha!

Bones—Ah's got a question Ah'd like ter ask you, Mr. Tambo.

Tambo—All right, sah; you kin gashiate.

Bones—What am de difference between a mail carrier and a handle factory dat does business by mail?

Tambo—Ah don't know, sah. What am de difference between a mail carrier and a handle factory dat does business by mail?

Bones—You am gettin' so ignorant dat you is almost horizontal. De difference am dis: De mail carrier handles de mail, while factory mails de handles.

Interlocutor—Ladies and gentlemen, with your kind permission. Clarence Irving, the celebrated English tenor, will sing The Water We Used to Boil, We're New Obligated to Fry.

### SURVIVORS OF LUCKNOW.

Only Ten Survivors at Annual Dinner in London.

The annual dinner in commemoration of the entry into Lucknow of the relieving force under Generals Havelock and Outram was held in London last month. Every year, naturally, the number attending the dinner grows smaller. This year the company numbered ten—three representatives of the garrison of the Residency and seven of the relieving force.

The chair was filled by Lieut.-Gen. Sir. G. Digby Barker, who was an ensign in the 78th Highlanders (the Seaforths) in the relieving force. The other representatives of the relieving force were Major-General J. S. Bigge, C.B., Major-General F. E. A. Chamber, C.I.E., Captain J. R. Pearson, Captain J. Robertson, Major-General G. Stewart, C.B., and Mr. E. Ber-

### THE SECRET OF YOUTH.

De Soto looked for the secret of youth in a spring of gushing, life-giving waters, which he was sure he would find in the New World. Alchemists and sages (thousands of them), have spent their lives in quest for it, but it is only found by those happy people who can digest and assimilate the right food which keeps the physical body perfect that peace and comfort are the sure results.

A remarkable man of 94 says: "For many long years I suffered more or less with chronic costiveness and painful indigestion. This condition made life a great burden to me, as you may well imagine. "Two years ago I began to use Grape-Nuts as food, and am thankful that I did. It has been a blessing to me in every way. I first noticed that it had restored my digestion. This was a great gain, but was nothing to compare in importance with the fact that in a short time my bowels were restored to free and normal action. "The cure seemed to be complete; for two years I have had none of the old trouble. I use the Grape-Nuts food every morning for breakfast, and frequently eat nothing else. The use has made me comfortable and happy, and although I will be 94 years old next fall, I have become strong and supple again, erect in figure and can walk with anybody, and enjoy it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. "There's a reason." Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in every pkg.

Religion should be a strength, guide, and comfort, not a source of intellectual anxiety or angry argument.

WELCOME AS SUNSHINE after storm is the rain when an obstinate, pitiless cough has been driven away by Allen's Lung Balm. No opium in it. The good effect lasts.

Suffering may be unavoidable, but no one has any excuse for being dull, and yet some people are dull. They talk of a better world to come, while whatever dullness there may be here is all their own.

Under the Herve Lash.—The torture and torment of the victim of nervous prostration and nervous debility: no one can rightly estimate who has not been under the ruthless lash of these relentless human foes. M. Williams, of Fordwich, Ont., was for four years a nervous wreck. Six bottles of South American Nervine worked a miracle, and his doctor confirmed it.—28

A library is true fairyland, a very palace of delight, a haven of repose from the storms and troubles of the world. Rich and poor can enjoy it alike, for here, at least, wealth gives no advantage.

Cholera and all summer complaints are so quick in their action that the cold hand of death is upon the victim before they are aware that danger is near. If attacked do not delay in getting the proper medicine. Try a dose of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, and you will get immediate relief. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to effect a cure.

If we do our best, if we don't magnify trifling troubles, if we avail ourselves of the manifold blessings which surround us, we cannot but feel that life is indeed a glorious inheritance.

### RHEUMATISM AND PARALYSIS.

Their complete home cure. Post free to readers of this paper. For limited period only.

A handsome illustrated treatise, giving full description of Rheumatism and Paralysis, with instructions for a complete home cure, describing the most successful treatment in the world, recommended by the Ministry and endorsed by medical men. This highly instructive book was written by W. H. Veno, a gentleman who has made a study of these diseases. The preface is by a graduate of the University of Wurtzburg. Send postal to-day and you will receive the book free by return Address, The Veno Drug Co., 24 King St. West, Toronto

### A LITTLE MIXED.

"I have cooked a little surprise for you, dear," said young Mrs. Honey-bridge—"an almond soufflé for after dinner. I got the recipe from that new cookery book that came as a wedding present, and the instructions are really most clear. Handy, isn't it, a book like that? I'm sure the thing will turn out a success."

Edwin smiled a dubious sort of Abyssinian gold smile, and temporized about the success as he looked at the soufflé.

"Can't say I like it," he said, after the first mouthful. "Sure you got the instructions right, darling? It tastes very funny."

"Oh, yes," responded Angelina, with tears in her eyes. "I can say them by heart from the book. Just hear me," and she reached down the volume. "Take half a pound of grated almonds—"

"Quite right," intercepted Edwin, following with his finger.

"One pound of caster sugar, mix well with the whites of three fresh eggs—"

"Correct," said her spouse, as she continued, breathlessly:—

"Add two ounces of white pepper—"

"Pepper! Great goodness!" said the unhappy man, as he turned over the leaf.

"Two large carrots chopped into dice, a spoonful of mustard, four chopped onions, and—"

"Stop! Stop! You must be wrong, I'm sure. Why, my dear, I thought so. You are muddling up almond soufflé with Irish stew. You've forgotten to cut the leaves of this cookery book!"

with Catarrh for fifty years, and in my time have used a great many catarrh cures, but never had any relief until I used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. One box cured me completely." 50 cents.—25

It would be easy to exaggerate the advantages of money. It is well worth having, and worth working for but it does not require too great a sacrifice; not, indeed, so great as is often offered up to it.

FERROVIM, WHAT IS IT? It is the name of the best tonic. It builds up the system, gives new life, makes people well and strong. Be sure you get the genuine "Ferrovim."

The world would be the better and brighter if our teachers would dwell on the duty of happiness as well as on the happiness of duty.

Why go limping and whining about your corns when a 25 cent bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure will remove them? Give it a trial and you will not regret it.

"Talking about inventions," said the business man, "I have a little machine in my place that would make me a millionaire if I could only keep it going all the time." "What is it?" "A cash register."

### Helpless as a Baby.

South American Rheumatic Cure strikes the root of the ailment and strikes it quick. R. W. Wright, of Daniel street, Brockville, Ont., for twelve years a great sufferer from rheumatism, couldn't wash himself, feed himself or dress himself. After using six bottles was able to go to work, and says: "I think pain has left me forever."—26

Mrs. Nextdore—"I've been thinking of having my daughter's voice cultivated. Would you?" Mrs. Pepprey—"By all means, if you have tried every other remedy."

It is an Elixir of Life.—Since forgot, ten time, men have been seeking for the Elixir of Life, which tradition says once existed. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is an Elixir, before which pain cannot live. It is made up of six essential oils, carefully blended so that their curative properties are concentrated in one. It has no equal in the treatment of lumbago, rheumatism, and all bodily pains.

Visitor—"How beautifully still the children sit while you talk to them!" Schoolmaster—"Yes; I've got them pretty well trained. I told them at the start that every time I caught a boy moving in his seat while I was talking to them I would talk ten minutes longer."

### Cash or Cure

If Shilo's Consumption Cure fails to cure your Cold or Cough, you get back all you paid for it. You are sure of a Cure or the Cash.

If it wasn't a sure cure, this offer would not be made.

Can anything be fairer?

If you have a Cold, Cough, or any disease of the Throat, Lungs or Air Passages, try

## SHILOH

25c. per bottle. All dealers guarantee it.

As life wears on, the love of husband or wife, of friends and of children, becomes the great solace and delight of age. The one recalls the past, the other gives interest to the future; and in our children we live our lives again.

### HELP WANTED.

Persons of either sex desiring to make \$15 to \$25 per week at home in whole or spare time during the fall and winter months, in an entirely new and highly profitable business that will bear thorough investigation. Send stamp for illustrated booklet and full particulars.

MONTREAL SUPPLY CO., Montreal

ISSUE NO. 43-05.

# CZAR SURRENDERS POWER

## Emperor Nicholas Grants a Constitution to His Subjects

St. Petersburg, Oct. 30.—Following is the text of the Imperial manifesto, under which liberty is granted to the Russian people:—"We, Nicholas the II., by the grace of God, Emperor and autocrat of all the Russias, Grand Duke of Finland, etc., declare to all our faithful subjects that the troubles and agitation in our capitals and in numerous other places fill our heart with excessive pain and sorrow.

"The happiness of the Russian Sovereign is indissolubly bound up with the happiness of our people, and the sorrow of our people is the sorrow of the Sovereign.

### MENACE THE EMPIRE.

"From the present disorders may arise great national disruption. They menace the integrity and unity of our empire.

"The supreme duty imposed upon us by our sovereign office requires us to efface ourself, and to use all the force and reason at our command to hasten in securing the unity and co-ordination of the power of the central Government, and to assure the success of the measures for pacification in all circles of public life which are essential to the well-being of our people.

"We, therefore, direct our Government to carry out our inflexible will in the following manner:—

### GRANTS CIVIC LIBERTY.

"(1) To extend to the population the inalienable foundations of civic liberty, based on the real inviolability of person, freedom of conscience, speech, union, and association.

"(2) Without suspending the already ordered elections to the State Duma, to invite to participation in the Duma, so far as the limited time before the convocation of the Duma will permit, those classes of the population now completely deprived of electoral rights, leaving the ultimate development of the principle of the electoral right in general to the newly-established legislative order of things.

### DUMA MUST APPROVE LAWS.

"(3) To establish as an unchangeable rule that no law shall be enforceable without the approval of the State Duma, and that it shall be possible for the elected of the people to exercise real participation in the supervision of the legality of the acts of the authorities appointed by us.

### NO INTERFERENCE.

"The Government should abstain from any interference with elections to the Duma, and keep in view my sincere desire for the realization of my ukase of December 25, 1904. It must maintain the prestige of the Duma and confidence in its labors, and in no way resist its decisions, so long as they are not inconsistent with Russia's historic greatness.

"It is necessary to respect the ideals of the great majority of society, and not the echoes of noisy groups and factions, too often unstable. It is especially important to secure the reform of the Council of the Empire on an electoral principle.

### APPEALS FOR SUPPORT.

"We appeal to all faithful sons of Russia to remember their duty towards the fatherland, to aid in terminating these unprecedented troubles, and to apply all their forces in co-operation with us to the restoration of calm and peace upon our natal soil.

"Given at Peterhoff, October 30th, in the eleventh year of our reign.

"(Signed) Nicholas."

## BOOS A MODERN RAFFLES.

Was Popular With the Maids and Matrons of Middleton.

A Middletown, N. Y., despatch says:—By the confession of Charles Boos, until a few days ago superintendent of the Wallkill Transit Company's lines in Orange county, a spectacular police mystery has been solved. He admitted to the police on Tuesday that it was he who had robbed one of the largest department stores in the city, besides several residences, in the last few months.

Boos is regarded as a modern social highwayman. He drew a large salary as superintendent of the big transit corporation and lived in good style in apartments on one of the best streets in the city. He was popular in society, and some of the designing mothers looked upon the jolly bachelor with a large income as one of the "catches."

But all the time Boos was making himself popular among the maids and matrons of Middletown he was playing the role of a Raffles. He was always in the latest fashion, and, in fact, was something of a dandy in appearance. Throughout the day, so long as he held his place as head of the transit company, he was apparently one of the busiest men in town. He had no time for anything but his work, and seemed an exemplary man of business.

Great was the amazement of all Middletown when it became known last Friday that Boos had been arrested and hustled away to the county jail at Goshen. The charge against him was made by officials of the transit company, by which he had been employed. It was discovered that the superintendent had stolen a large quantity of copper wire from the company and sold it to a junk dealer.

The amazement was still greater when it was found that Boos had hidden in his fine apartments a lot of plunder for which the police had long been looking.

## HALIFAX IN DANGER.

Flames Near Dynamite Caused a Panic.

A Halifax despatch says: The spectacular blaze which broke out on George's Island, the Imperial fortress in Halifax harbor, caused a thrill of excitement in the city. The island is directly opposite the citadel, and is within a quarter of a mile of the important docks and a large section of the south end residential district. The fire broke out about 8 o'clock on Friday night, and rapidly assumed the proportions of a conflagration. The island is studded with fortifications, except a small level space on the eastern side where were the living quarters of the artillery, the storehouse and repairing shops of the submarine mining corps of the Royal Engineers. There the fire broke out, and as the fire-fighting apparatus on the island was of little power it soon gained headway. The night was calm, and the great blaze lighted up the whole harbor and caused so great a reflection that thousands of people were drawn to the waterfront. Harbor tugs were rushed to the island and hundreds of bluejackets from Prince Louis' cruiser squadron hurried to the scene in steam launches. The tars did great work, and after an hour's exertions the flames were subdued.

Thousands of pounds of gun cotton used by submarine miners, are stored underground on the island, and considerable anxiety was felt lest a concussion would cause it to ignite. Happily no accident occurred. George's Island is one of the strongest fortresses, and commands entirely the inner harbor. This is the first loss suffered by the Imperial authorities since the great citadel fire seven years ago.

## FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

### CANADA.

Montreal is to have a Coney Island at Longue Pointe, to cost half a million dollars.

The Mutual binder twine plant at Brandon, that cost \$65,000, sold for \$15,700.

Hon. Nelson Monteith proposes to establish an experimental farm in northern Temiskaming.

Mrs. Joseph Casemore of Winnipeg committed suicide because two burglars were arrested in her boarding house.

Mrs. Monique Ladamme of the Parish of St. Denis de Richelle, Quebec, is dead, at the age of 102 years.

It is reported at Winnipeg that J. J. Hill will do a lot of railway building in the west, including a line to Hudson's Bay.

A strong company with a capital of \$250,000 propose to establish a factory for the manufacture of twine from flax at Chatham.

The Imperial troops will be withdrawn from Halifax and the fortress placed in full charge of the Canadian garrison by November 15.

The fourteen-year-old son of Gideon Delahey of Pembroke was strangled while playing on a trapeze with a strap around his neck on Friday.

The Grand Trunk Pacific and the Canadian Northern have settled their difficulty and will erect a fine union station at Winnipeg, to cost three or four million dollars.

A smuggling conspiracy of large proportions, in which a well-known vinegar manufacturing firm in Quebec is alleged to be implicated, has been unearthed by the customs officers.

Calgary merchants are talking of trying to get J. J. Hill to build a line to the city with Government assistance, to provide governmental control of rates and competition with C. P. R.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

British printers have been warned that there is a strike on in Winnipeg.

Welsh coal exporters are discussing the establishing of a trade between Wales and Canada.

Colonial Secretary Lyttelton has decided that he cannot make a tour of the colonies at present.

The new Canadian Pacific steamer to be launched on the Clyde will be named the Empress of Britain.

At the proposed Edinburgh Exhibition of 1907 an entire section may be devoted to Canadian exhibits.

General Booth of the Salvation Army was presented with the freedom of the city of London in an oak casket.

William Baker, Chairman of the Council of the Barnardo Homes, has been chosen to succeed the late Dr. Barnardo.

The inclusion of Newfoundland in the Dominion is said to be the subject of confidential negotiations with the Home Government.

The bye-election in Hampstead resulted in the election of the Unionist candidate, J. S. Fletcher, by the reduced majority of 422.

Japan has compelled the Koreans to cease wearing white mourning clothes, and has ordered all Korean Imperial officers to cut off their top-knots.

The Glasgow Herald says, in respect to the keeping up of the British navy, that the twentieth century signal is "Britain expects the colonies to do their duty."

### UNITED STATES.

The New York Central Railroad will expend \$14,000,000 on new equipment.

Railway men state that the grain blockade in the United States is like



We appeal to all faithful sons of Russia to remember their duty towards the fatherland, to aid in terminating these unprecedented troubles, and to apply all their forces in co-operation with us to the restoration of calm and peace upon our natal soil.

"Given at Peterhoff, October 30th, in the eleventh year of our reign.

"(Signed) Nicholas."

## LEADING MARKETS

### BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Oct. 31.—Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 red and mixed are quoted at 75½c to 76c, at outside points, with No. 2 white at 76½c, and goose and spring at 70c.

Wheat—Manitoba—Prices at lake ports are firmer, No. 1 hard 86c to 86½c, No. 1 northern 83c to 83½c, No. 2 northern 81c to 81½c, and No. 3 northern 79c.

Flour—Ontario—Exporters are bidding \$3.05 for 90 per cent. patents, buyers' bags, at outside points. Blended for domestic consumption are \$3.40 to \$3.50 outside in car lots.

Manitoba—\$4.90 to \$5 for first patents, \$4.70 to \$4.80 for second patents, and \$4.40 to \$4.50 for bakers'.

Millfeed—Ontario—Bran in car lots quoted at \$12.50 to \$13 at outside points, shorts \$16 to \$17.50. Manitoba bran \$16 to \$17 and shorts \$17.50 to \$19 at Toronto and equal points.

Oats—Ontario prices are firmer and the general quotation is 33c at outside points, with ½c more at favorable freights.

Barley—Some dealers report 50c paid freely for No. 2, but the general quotation is slightly below this figure at 49c for No. 2, 47c for No. 3 extra, and 44c for No. 3 at outside points.

Peas—The market is firm at 71c to 72c outside.

Rye—The market is steady at 61c to 65c at outside points.

Buckwheat—There is a fair business at 55c to 56c at outside points.

Corn—No new crop is yet in the market. American old is nominal at 60c to 60½c.

Roller Oats—Steady at \$1.75 for barrels on track here, and \$1.50 in bags; 25c more for broken lots here and 40c outside.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The market is steady. Creamery prints 22c to 23c do solids 21c to 22c Dairy lb. rolls, good to choice 19c to 20½c do medium 17c to 18c do tubs, good to choice 17c to 18c do inferior 15c to 16c.

Cheese—The local prices for job lots hold steady at 12½c to 12½c.

Potatoes—Ontario stocks are quoted at 60c to 70c per bag on track, and 75c to 80c out of store; New Brunswick at 85c per bag on track and 90c out of store.

Poultry—Dressed turkeys are 16c to 17c; live weights are, turkeys 13c to 14c, fat hens 6c to 7c, thin 5c to 6c, chickens 8c to 9c, thin 6c to 7c, ducks 7c to 8c.

Honey—\$1.50 to \$2 per dozen for combs, and 7c to 8c per pound for strained.

Beans—Are quiet at \$1.75 to \$1.80 per bushel for hand-picked, \$1.60 to \$1.65 for prime, and \$1.25 to \$1.50 for undergrades.

Hops—Quiet, about 15c to 20c for new Canadian crop.

Baled Hay—Firm at \$8.50 for No. 1 timothy per ton in car lots on track here and \$6 for No. 2.

Baled Straw—Quiet at \$6 per ton on track here in car lots.

### BUFFALO MARKETS.

Buffalo, Oct. 31.—Flour—Firm. Wheat—Spring untraded; No. 1 Northern, carloads, 90½c; Winter nominal. Corn—Stronger; No. 2 yellow, 91c; No. 2 white, 59½c. Oats—Strong, No. 2 white, 33½ to 34c;

No. 2 mixed, 32½ to 32½c. Barley strong; Winter, c.i.f., 45 to 57c. Rye—Firm; No. 1, 72c. Canal freights—Firm.

### CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Oct. 31.—The run of stock at the Western Cattle Market this morning was moderately heavy, but trade in all lines was steady.

Export Cattle—Choice are quoted at \$1.40 to \$1.65, good to medium at \$1 to \$1.30, others at \$3.80 to \$4.10, bulls at \$3.75 to \$4.25, and cows at \$2.75 to \$3.50.

Butcher Cattle—Picked lots, \$4 to \$1.40; good to choice, \$3.60 to \$4; fair to good, \$3 to \$3.40; common, \$2 to \$2.75; cows, \$2 to \$3.25, and bulls, \$1.75 to \$2.25.

Stockers and Feeders—Short-keep feeders are quoted at \$3.75 to \$3.90, good feeders at \$3.50 to \$3.75, medium at \$3 to \$3.40, and bulls at \$2 to \$2.75. Good stockers run at \$3 to \$3.50, rough to common at \$2 to \$3, and bulls at \$1.75 to \$2.50.

Milk Cows—The range of prices is unchanged at \$25 to \$60 each.

Calves—Prices were easier at \$2 to \$10 each and 3½c to 5½c per pound. Sheep and Lambs—Prices held steady at \$4 to \$4.25 for export ewes, and \$3 to \$3.50 for bucks and culls. Lambs were dull and easy in tone at \$5.50 to \$6.10.

Hogs—Prices showed a decline of 25c per cwt. to \$5.75 for selects and \$5.50 for lights and fats.

### MURDER BY CHINAMAN.

The Victim a Boy Sent For His Father's Laundry.

A despatch from Sinaluta, N. W. T., says: A terrible tragedy was enacted here on Saturday night in which Stanley Ross, the twelve-year-old son of Charles Ross, was murdered by a Chinese laundryman when he went for his father's laundry. No particulars of the crime are obtainable, as the boy ran home and expired in the house without speaking a word. The murderer attempted suicide, and was afterwards found with his throat cut, but will recover. He struck the boy on the head with some blunt weapon, puncturing the skull.

### GREAT WHEAT CARGO.

The Largest Shipment Made From Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: The largest cargo of wheat ever shipped from the port of Montreal is being carried by the steamship Hero, chartered by Wight and Esdaile, the grain merchants, which sailed on Saturday. The steamer will have a little over 225,000 bushels of Western wheat consigned to the English markets. It is also the first time that a big steamer has sailed with her entire cargo consisting of wheat.

### PART OF CEILING FELL.

Principal of Galt School Suffers Serious Injury.

A despatch from Galt says: A serious accident happened at Victoria School on Friday morning. Principal Baker was standing at the side of his desk addressing four pupils on the subject of their neglected homework, when, without warning, a huge section of the ceiling fell. A considerable portion struck him squarely on the head, inflicting a cut which took nine stitches to close. He will be laid off from duty for a week or two.

thousands of pounds of gun cotton used by submarine miners, are stored underground on the island, and considerable anxiety was felt lest a concussion would cause it to ignite. Happily no accident occurred. George's Island is one of the strongest fortresses, and commands entirely the inner harbor. This is the first loss suffered by the Imperial authorities since the great citadel fire seven years ago.

The origin of the fire is unknown. The property loss is not large, but it is believed a quantity of platinum was destroyed, which may swell the total to fifty thousand dollars.

### NEW CROP ESTIMATE.

Several Million Bushels Below First Forecast.

A Winnipeg despatch says:—Frank O. Fowler, secretary of the North-West Grain Dealers' Association, has issued the following revised estimate of the 1905 crop of Manitoba and the Territories. The figures are compiled from 700 reports received from all points in the West. It will be noted that Mr. Fowler now estimates this year's yield of wheat at 86,810,400 bushels, as compared with his estimate made last month of slightly over 91,000,000 bushels.

Grain.	Acres.	Yield.	Total.
Wheat	4,019,000	21.6	86,810,400
Oats	1,423,000	46.6	66,311,800
Barley	433,800	31	13,447,800
Flax	31,900	13.7	478,130

There had been wheat marketed on Oct. 21 of this year as follows:—

	Bushels.
Inspected to date	15,515,000
In store at country points	10,719,000
In transit, not inspected	1,000,000
Total	27,234,000

### TWO SCALDED FATALLY.

Accident on the Cable Steamer Tyrian.

A Halifax despatch says: The Government cable steamer Tyrian arrived at Sydney on Saturday night with the news of a fatal explosion that occurred on board the steamer while off Cape North early Saturday morning. A plug in one of the boiler tubes blew out, filling the engine and boiler-rooms with steam and gas. Fireman Patrick Purcell and Trimmer Patrick McGrath were engaged in cleaning out the fire at the time of the blow-out, and before leaping to the deck were horribly scalded.

After consuming about seven hours in making temporary repairs to the boiler, Capt. O'Leary headed the steamer for Sydney at full speed. Purcell succumbed while the steamer was coming into dock, and McGrath died on Sunday morning. Purcell was 60 years of age, and McGrath 40. Both were Halifax men.

### TOBACCO GROWING.

French Expert to Investigate Possibilities in Canada.

An Ottawa despatch says:—The Department of Agriculture has brought out from France an expert, Mr. Felix Charlan, who is to look into the subject of tobacco-growing in Canada. Mr. Charlan was for many years an official tester in France, where the tobacco industry is controlled directly by the Government.

### CHINESE QUICK TO LEARN.

Military Progress in Five Years Something Sensational.

A despatch from Shanghai says: Chinese military manoeuvres, conducted in accordance with the Western pattern, began on Monday. One army is defending Peking against the advance of another army from Shantung. The foreign critics present are greatly impressed by the enormous improvement shown by the Chinese troops. Their progress in five years has been sensational.

The Glasgow Herald says: In respect to the keeping up of the British navy, that the twentieth century signal is "Britain expects the colonies to do their duty."

### UNITED STATES.

The New York Central Railroad will expend \$14,000,000 on new equipment.

Railway men state that the grain blockade in the United States is likely to continue.

New York inaugurated a municipal ferry service between the Battery and Staten Island.

Members of the boot and shoe industry in the United States will ask for the removal of the tariff on hides.

Elliott Fitch Shepard of New York was sentenced to fine and imprisonment by a French court for killing a little girl by his automobile.

### GENERAL.

The Spanish cruiser Cardinal Cisneros struck a rock during a fog and sank.

Brigands in northern Caucasasia held up a mail train and killed twelve passengers.

Skeletons of men slain in battle centuries before the Christian era were found under the Roman Forum.

Japan has decided to send troops into Corea, under her treaty rights, to quell the insurrection there.

The correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph at Shanghai sends a report circulated at Peking, according to which the Dowager-Empress has imprisoned the Emperor for alleged connection with recent bomb outrages at a railroad station there.

A statue of Field Marshal Von Moltke, the gift of the army to the German people was unveiled at Berlin on Thursday, the 105th anniversary of his birthday, in the presence of Emperor William, the Imperial family, all the great personages of State and many thousands of people.

### DE WITTE APPOINTED.

Will Be Minister of Finance as Well as Premier.

A despatch from London says: It is stated in a St. Petersburg despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company that Count de Witte has been appointed Minister of Finance, and M. Durnovo Minister of the Interior.

According to the St. Petersburg newspapers, Count de Witte will be Premier as well as Minister of Finance.

### THE GARTER FOR MIKADO.

Prince Arthur of Connaught Will Confer the Honor.

A despatch from London says:—It is officially announced that King Edward has commanded that a special mission, headed by Prince Arthur of Connaught, be despatched to Tokio early in 1906 to confer the Order of the Garter on the Emperor of Japan. The King has also decided to immediately raise the British Legation at Japan to an Embassy.

### BRITAIN, A MANLESS LAND.

Prof. James Long's Warning Against Emigration.

A despatch from London says: In an article in The Chronicle upon the "Manless Land," Professor James Long sounds a warning note against emigration. Are British statesmen, he asks, living up to their duty or contributing blindly to the national decay when with millions of acres of mountain heath able to respond to the labor of man it is proposed to send the pick of the unemployed to Canada. Professor Long criticizes Rider Haggard's plan for relieving conditions. A contribution of 1,500 picked families from the old country to the new one as a start is sufficient to extract the admiration of the most level-headed of transatlantic statesmen, but that patriotic Englishmen should fall into so great a mistake says little for the future salvation of the race.



## Fashion Hints.

### THE NEW VEIL.

The veil is playing an important part in the new autumn millinery. From a little strip of flimsy net it has grown into a voluminous scarf measuring as much as 100 inches from end to end.

The peculiarity of the new veil is that it is never worn on the face. The little strip of gossamer and lace which was the forerunner of the enormous veils of to-day was tied round the hat, tucked under the chin, and fastened in a neat little knot at the back by the wearer herself. But no woman with any pretence to smartness attempts to struggle with the three yards or more of chiffon that makes up the modern veil. Its proper arrangement is left to the professional milliner, who disposes of it artistically by simply swathing the hat brim in its folds and allowing the long pointed ends to fall nearly to the waist at the back.

This method of disposing of the fashionable veil tends to encourage feminine martyrdom, for the long ends have an unhappy knack of attaching themselves to passing umbrellas. Sometimes, however, the veil is wrapped round the hat in the ordinary fashion, crossed at the back and fastened in a loose knot at the left side, but the long ends are still in evidence.

"There is a rage this season for Empire and Louis XVI. styles," says a London milliner. "The long veil with its graceful folds at the back, is an historical revival, which harmonizes with the long lines of the Directoire coat and the silhouette of the new hats."

"The high-crowned hat, with the upstanding plumes or panache of feathers, looks quite unfinished unless it is draped with black Chantilly lace or chiffon."

"The 'bambin,' which resembles the hat worn by the Italian peasant boys, has the long veil pleated into a barbaric clasp, while the adapted Louis XVI. riding hat, with its high crown and broad brim, is finished with a long veil matching the panache of ostrich tips at the side."

The popular shape of the hat with the brim wider at one side than the other has a soft scarf of tucked chiffon tied round the crown and falling over the shoulders at the back as its sole trimming.

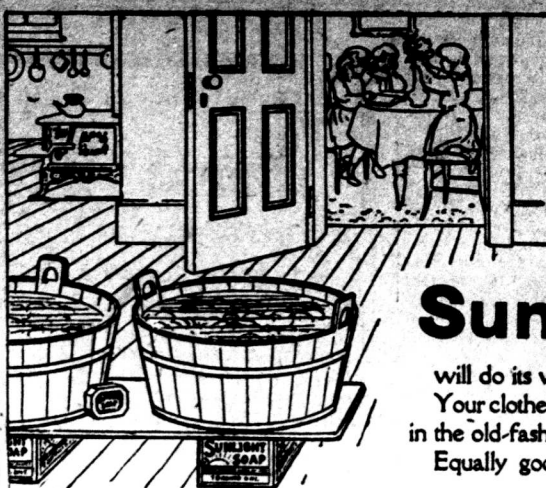
No color is considered too vivid for the new veils. Indeed, one of the most popular shades is "fresh raspberry," one of the many new fruit reds which has been introduced this season, while bronze, green, amethyst, and Dresden blue are also to be worn.

The crepe de chine veil with a wide hemstitched border, two shades darker is one of the newest veils, and fine net, unspotted, but bordered with chiffon, is being also shown.

The rogue of the veil will mean a further tax on the fashionable woman's dress allowance, for a gown is quite an ordinary price for one of the new crepe de chine veils.

### COIFFURE FOR GIRLS.

When a girl puts up her hair the first time it marks an epoch in her life. She feels suddenly grown from a child to a young woman as soon as the last hairpin is in place. The event combined with the lengthening of her skirts shows to the world at large that she is now a person to be taken seriously. No wonder, then, that girls are puzzled as to what style of hairdressing to adopt when they begin to feel that the braids down their back is too childish. Many girls begin to assume the



Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way.

To appreciate the simplicity and ease of washing with Sunlight Soap in the Sunlight way you should follow directions.

After rubbing on the soap, roll up each piece, immerse in the water, and go away.

## Sunlight Soap

will do its work in thirty to sixty minutes. Your clothes will be cleaner and whiter than if washed in the old-fashioned way with boiler and hard rubbing. Equally good with hard or soft water.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto

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## RED FLAG WAVING IN RUSSIA

### Army Shows Signs of Willingness to Join Strikers.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Telegraph draws a sensational picture of the strike situation. He says, among other things that meetings are being held everywhere in the provinces, and that speeches are being made by anybody and everybody. Demands are being formulated which the Government would not grant if it could and could not if it would. Resolutions are being passed unanimously and enthusiastically to continue the strike until these demands are conceded. Downright frenzy, revolutionary frenzy, seems to have seized the entire people, who rush headlong as though literally possessed, and resolved to bring ruin on themselves, or else end the odious regime, which is dying too slowly. There are no people's tribunals at work, as in revolutionary France, but there are executions enough, which are carried out in ways that point to local vehemence. Every morning paper brings lists of officials, police, Cossacks, administrators, and even watchmen, whose lives have been suddenly snuffed out during the night by men who are unknown. Bombs, daggers, revolvers, and rifles figure in the lugubrious accounts, to which the public is rapidly growing accustomed. Revolutionary lynch law has thus usurped the place of official caprice, which until some months ago freely disposed of the properties, the liberties, and sometimes the lives of peaceful citizens who were often more deserving of reward than punishment.

#### CARRYING OUT NEW PLANS

The fact is, the Social Democrats and Social Revolutionists, who are the best organized parties in the country, having matured new plans, are now carrying them out deliberately and successfully. They first got power over the universities and High schools, which are used as places of meeting for all malcontents without exception, just as the Jacobins' convent was employed by the French patriots. Sunday night hundreds of students at the Woman's University at Moscow held a meeting to decide whether to strike or to allow the establishment to continue work. After a long debate it was resolved by a small majority to permit the university to remain open, but as a centre of the revolu-

ships in the harbor if necessary. All public resorts are closed.

Owing to the outbreak of street fighting on Sunday evening the Governor applied to St. Petersburg for permission to again declare martial law. No reply has yet been received.

Troops hold the streets in all directions. The fighting began at 5.30 o'clock. Workmen and students erected barricades, using street cars for the purpose.

Many of the men who were wounded by the Cossacks' fire were taken to drug stores for treatment.

#### CHAOS ON RAILWAYS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: A train bringing English travelers arrived here on Sunday night. It left Eydtkuhnen, on the German frontier, Thursday afternoon. The passengers state that the wayside stations were choked with stranded trains. No troops were guarding the tracks. Many stranded passengers were embarked en route. A train load of returning reservists was stranded near Dvinsk. The men were without food or money, and the passengers subscribed funds for them to get food with. The passengers with difficulty obtained a driver for their engine. They were obliged to heavily bribe an engineer.

A despatch from Kharkoff states that the refusal of the Governor to repress the strikers by force of arms has been rewarded by the abandonment of the strike except by the railway men. The town began to assume its normal condition yesterday.

At Kiev several Cossacks have been arrested for refusing to fire into the crowd during the recent disturbances.

#### INDEPENDENT GOVERNMENT.

A despatch from Moscow says: Many collisions between the demonstrators and troops have occurred here, following a proclamation of revolution. At a meeting of delegates from the different political parties it was decided to unite in the establishment of a government, and act independently of the Imperial authorities. Over a hundred persons have been wounded in the fighting.

A special session of the Town Council has been convoked. It will deliberate day and night.

mutinied and that the mutiny was suppressed with difficulty. Four hundred arrests were made.

A despatch to the Evening Standard from Odessa says it is reported there from Sebastopol that the Russian battleship Patoleimon (formerly the Kniaz Potemkine) has been destroyed by incendiaries.

#### POLICE RECALCITRANT.

A despatch from Warsaw says: Many of the police are absenting themselves from duty, and an infantry patrol has refused to obey to parade the streets. The military Governor has fined three Polish dailies \$250 each for publishing articles without permission of the press censor.

Agitators are organizing revolutionary meetings in the factory districts, and a general strike is anticipated. The prices of food are rapidly increasing. Telephone communication with Lodz is interrupted.

#### FURTHER STRIKES.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—The last link of the railroads binding the capital with the outer world was broken late on Friday night, when the Finland Railroad suspended service between St. Petersburg and the Finnish border. Telegraphic communication is still open, but there is a possibility that the cable operators may be compelled to join a general strike of telegraphers to-day.

#### VERGING ON REVOLUTION.

A despatch from Paris says:—Official despatches continue to arrive here uninterruptedly from St. Petersburg. These show the general condition of the agitation to be such as to lead the authorities here to regard the situation as alarming. Unofficial quarters and the newspapers discuss the Russian situation as verging on a revolution.

#### TROOPS ARE POURING IN.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—Reinforcements of troops are pouring into the city. The yellow cuirassiers, hussars and the Omsk regiment have arrived here from Tsarsko-Selo and 6,000 soldiers are coming by water from Reval. Several trains with military escorts have forced their passage from Moscow, but the railroad tie-up is practically as tight as ever. The Government's railroad battalions are now exhausted. The last were sent to Moscow and Syzran on Thursday night.

The most alarming reports are circulating about affairs in the south of Russia. Private reports received here are said to confirm the stories of the mutiny on board the battleship Catharine II. and the destruction by

first time it marks an epoch in her life. She feels suddenly grown from a child to a young woman as soon as the last hairpin is in place. The event combined with the lengthening of her skirts shows to the world at large that she is now a person to be taken seriously. No wonder, then, that girls are puzzled as to what style of hairdressing to adopt when they begin to feel that the braid down their back is too childish.

Many girls begin to assume the habits and manners of their elders and to affect their dress far too soon. A great many little girls are longing to wear their hair in a pompadour and don long frocks years before they should do so. English girls wear their hair loose or in braids often until their eighteenth year, which is one of the reasons why they are famed for their abundant locks. A girl should not begin to put her hair up except on particular occasions until she is sixteen at least, unless she is unusually tall and mature-looking or her hair is very scant and she would rather trust two black taffets bow to hide the deficiency in her tresses. And speaking of bows, huge bows are not considered good style except in cases where necessity commands them. Horseback riding, for instance, or out-of-door games where hats are not worn and hair pins are likely to be lost. But the big bow stuck on the head at random, and usually anything but straight, is a thing of the Past.

The reign of the high pompadour is over as far as the young girl is concerned. A very high pompadour is apt to make even a young face look hard and ordinary. Simplicity marks the coiffure for girls. Nothing difficult, nothing complicated in outline, no curling irons, no "rats," nothing artificial at all.

A girl should avoid crimping pins and curling irons. If her hair is straight she will have many years in which to torture it in this manner, years when even the freshness of her complexion will not be able to make up for the straightness of her locks as it does now. The beauty of a young girl's hair lies in its glossiness, the sheen and life and color that comes from good health and care. It is the most simple styles of hairdressing that best show off its beauty, and a girl should learn to wait before she adopts fussy and complicated coiffures designed for more years and less hair than she possesses.

**BEAR AND LION IN ACCORD.**

**Entente Between Britain and Russia a Fact.**

A despatch from Paris says: The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Temps describes an audience that the British Ambassador had on Tuesday with the Czar as extraordinary, and says it has caused much comment. It is believed that it was connected with the projected Anglo-Russian understanding, which seems to be inevitable since the failure of the scheme for a Russo-German alliance.

The Petit Parisien's St. Petersburg correspondent declares that an entente between Great Britain and Russia is an accomplished fact. He ascribes the success in bringing the understanding about to the efforts of M. Bompard, the French Ambassador to Russia, who worked hard against the German Ambassador's attempts to arrange a Russo-German alliance. The entente, according to the correspondent, is grounded on a most pacific basis, tending to the development of commercial relationships in the Far East, and the maintenance of peace in Central Asia.

**NEWFOUNDLAND MAY ENTER.**

**Paper Hears That Union With Canada is Being Negotiated.**

A despatch from London says: The Morning Post says the question of the union of Newfoundland and the Dominion of Canada is being negotiated with some hope of success.

again schools, which are used as places of meeting for all malcontents without exception, just as the Jacobins' convent was employed by the French patriots. Sunday night hundreds of students at the Woman's University at Moscow held a meeting to decide whether to strike or to allow the establishment to continue work. After a long debate it was resolved by a small majority to permit the university to remain open, but as a centre of the revolutionary movement, where public meetings might be held and lectures delivered.

From all parts of the interior come reports of public meetings assembling spontaneously in the streets and other public places and approving the strike. Those attending conduct themselves with a degree of self-control that is uncommon in Russia.

Referring to the holding up of the transportation of food, the correspondent describes the scarcity of meat in Moscow and St. Petersburg. He says it requires 12 trains daily to convey the cattle slaughtered for food in St. Petersburg. All these trains come from the south through Moscow, but since Sunday not one has arrived. Meat prices have already augmented over 50 per cent. Food cannot be distributed to the famine-stricken provinces. Everywhere troops are gathered, but scarcely ever in order disturbed. The spectacle bears eloquent witness to the self-restraint of a patient people in revolution.

**THE POSITION IS GRAVE.**

A despatch from Odessa says:—In an interview on Sunday, General Kaubars, commanding the troops here, admitted that the position was grave and threatening. Nevertheless he did not feel warranted in asking the authority to reimpose martial law. He said there were 28,000 troops in the city and 6,000 more were en route. His great fear was an anti-Jewish outbreak. If this should occur he would use his whole force to protect the attack. Referring to a Socialist meeting at which he, the civil governor, the chief of police, and other officials were condemned to death, he smiled amusedly, and said he had been used to that in Manchuria, where he had always been under sentence of death.

The civil governor, who was also interviewed, seemed to be anxious. He admitted that it was possible for anything to happen. He deplored Saturday's collision between the police and the boy and girl students, and declared that the police had exceeded their orders, but, he added, it should be remembered that the students were exceedingly provocative.

At a meeting attended by 225 doctors on Sunday, it was resolved to refuse to aid any soldier, Cossack, or military or civil official who is injured in fighting the people.

The city is greatly excited. Two hundred thousand people are on the streets, but the troops keep them moving. The employees of the street railway have refused to join the strike. As a result, a mob overturned 20 cars in Richelieu Street.

A number of students raided a gun-shop on Sunday. They had partly plundered the place when Cossacks arrived. In a scuffle that followed three students were wounded and a score arrested. The regular troops are acting in a moderate manner, but the Cossacks are provocatively brutal.

In a clash between troops and students on Sunday afternoon the soldiers, without warning, fired point blank into the crowd, killing 20 and wounding 60. It is stated that in another fight that occurred in a different part of the city seven were killed and 30 wounded. It is reported that the students are arming and organizing a retaliatory attack on the troops.

Reports from Kiev state that three regiments in the south-western part of the province have mutinied. Alarming reports are current here questioning the fidelity of three infantry battalions.

The British Consul is arranging to embark the English residents on

strators and troops have occurred here, following a proclamation of revolution. At a meeting of delegates from the different political parties it was decided to unite in the establishment of a government, and act independently of the Imperial authorities. Over a hundred persons have been wounded in the fighting.

A special session of the Town Council has been convoked. It will deliberate day and night.

**CIVIL WAR IN MOSCOW?**

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Everything than can be learned here regarding the great railway strike indicates the continuous spread of the trouble and increased paralysis of trade. The distribution of food is practically suspended, and mail communication is generally suspended. Although there are many isolated riots and combats with the troops, the worst of which occurred at Kharkoff, there is apparently no general intention yet to convert the movement into an armed revolutionary uprising. Nevertheless, the situation is unquestionably serious, and threatens the most dangerous developments. Owing to the stoppage of the mails and the partial suspension of the telegraphs it is impossible to verify the many reports reaching the capital. The ugliest of these at present refer to Moscow, which is described as being isolated from the rest of the empire and as being held by the strikers. It is stated that the strikers ordered the post-office and telegraph employees to strike, and these, having their own grievances, are alleged to be complying.

The municipal employees are said to be wavering as to the course they will pursue. Officials are demanding that the railwaymen's grievances be redressed or they will join the movement forthwith. Another report asserts that a municipal strike has begun, and that the employees of the water works have quit work, causing the city to be without water. It is predicted that there will be a civil war in Moscow owing to the action of the shopkeepers, who, fearing ruin through the dislocation of trade are arming themselves against the strikers. The railway men in St. Petersburg are still working, but the question of striking is being discussed.

**HOURLY MORE CRITICAL.**

A despatch to the London Times from St. Petersburg says that the situation hourly grows more critical. The strikers throughout Russia now exceed a million. The police officials are demanding increased pay. St. Petersburg remains fairly quiet, but the panic among the population is growing. The inhabitants are hurriedly completing purchases of provisions. Troops are pouring into the capital. It is learned that Gen. Trepoft assembled the colonels of all the regiments and told them they were fully empowered to fire on any gathering of more than six persons. It is estimated that there are now 60,000 troops in the city. The Government displays no inclination to grant the political demands of the strikers.

There is good authority for stating that a Constitution will be announced on Nov. 3, the anniversary of the Czar's accession to the throne.

The wildest rumors are current. It is stated that the imperial family have fled aboard a yacht, and that Count de Witte will be appointed dictator. There is a perfect deluge of bad news from the provinces, but this is so much a part of Russian life that it is not necessarily alarming. The real danger lies in a political movement of which current events are merely symptoms.

**MUTINOUS SAILORS.**

A despatch to the London Standard from Odessa says that news comes from Sebastopol that the sailors on the battleship Catherine II. and the artillerymen of the fortress

have forced their passage from Moscow, but the railroad tie-up is practically as tight as ever. The Government's railroad battalions are now exhausted. The last were sent to Moscow and Syzran on Thursday night.

The most alarming reports are circulating about affairs in the south of Russia. Private reports received here are said to confirm the stories of the mutiny on board the battleship Catherine II. and the destruction by incendiaries of the battleship Potemkin, formerly the Kniaz Potemkin, but the authorities do not confirm the rumors, and telegrams of inquiry remain unanswered.

**UPRISING OF PEASANTS.**

In the interior of Russia the people have neither mail nor newspapers and are the prey to the wildest stories of what is occurring. This is considered to be a bad side of the situation, as it is feared it may lead to peasant uprisings, which in the absence of troops might result in frightful excesses. In some towns a reign of terror is reported to exist. At Minsk the people have shut up their houses, the Governor having warned them not to venture in the streets at the peril of their lives.

**GOODS AND CASH STOLEN.**

**Six-Hundred-Dollar Robbery at St. Octave, Que.**

A St. Octave de Metis, Que., despatch says:—The store owned by J. B. Bergeron was broken into on Tuesday night. Goods to the amount of \$300 and \$300 in cash were taken away. In the cash taken was an American hundred-dollar bill. The police have been informed, and are endeavoring to locate the robbers. A reward of one hundred dollars is offered by Mr. Bergeron for their arrest, or for any information leading thereto.

**LONDON'S VAST DEBT.**

**Has Increased from \$87,500,000 in 1889 to \$222,500,000.**

A London despatch says:—The chairman of the London County Council, in his annual financial statement on Tuesday compared the operations of 1901-05 with those of the first year of the Council's existence, and showed that in 1889 the Council took over a net debt of \$87,500,000, while at the end of March, 1905, the debt amounted to \$222,500,000. In 1889-90 the Council's expenditure was \$17,500,000. In 1901-05 the expenditure was \$80,000,000.

**WILL WORK ALL WINTER.**

**Transcontinental Surveyors to be Busy in New Brunswick.**

An Ottawa despatch says:—The location survey work on the New Brunswick section of the National Transcontinental Railway is expected to keep the surveyors at work throughout the winter. The reports from parties working between Quebec and Winnipeg are reaching the commission in satisfactory numbers. It is expected the whole of the parties will have reported, and that the commission will be in a position to recommend a route some time in November.

**WE SELL TOO MUCH BUTTER**

**And Irish Producers Are Making Complaints.**

A London despatch says:—The large imports of butter from the colonies seems to be causing some concern to Irish producers. A despatch to The Freeman's Journal states that the Canadian exports since the end of June were 1,750 tons more than in the corresponding period of 1904, and 5,175 tons above 1903. Irish producers are agitating for their representatives in Great Britain to protect them against adulterated butter.



# Ayer's

Do you like your thin, rough, short hair? Of course you don't. Do you like thick, heavy, smooth hair? Of course you do. Then why

## Hair Vigor

not be pleased? Ayer's Hair Vigor makes beautiful heads of hair, that's the whole story. Sold for 60 years.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a long time. It is, indeed, a wonderful hair tonic, restoring health to the hair and scalp, and, at the same time, giving a splendid dressing."

DR. J. W. TATUM, Medall, Ind. T.

\$1.00 a bottle. J.C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

## Weak Hair

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainment at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged for per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the rate will be 50c per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

## TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

### CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1903, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star	\$1.80

## ON THE VERGE OF GREAT EVENTS.

The most ominous feature about the Russian situation is the evidence which events afford of the indecision of the autocracy. The ship of State is wobbling about as if it had no rudder. One day the news has a decidedly Liberal flavor, and a week thereafter it appears as if the reactionaries had once more gained access to the ear of Nicholas. Nor is this to be attributed to sensational press despatches, for the main facts are now well out of the region of rumor. We know, for example, that the calling of the Duma was

striking who waited upon M. Witte demanded, first and foremost, the convocation of a constituent Assembly elected by universal suffrage, and the same request they preferred in their interview with Prince Hilko. The real spirit of the reactionaries is manifested in the recent arrest of Professor Miluyoukof. Professor Miluyoukof is a Liberal and of the most distinguished of Russian historians. He invited a number of friends to dinner to discuss how best to make the Duma. That he is not an "implacable" is witnessed by the fact that he has been endeavoring to persuade his fellow-Liberals not to boycott that body. Nevertheless General Trepoif chose to interpret his dinner as an offence and he was thrown into prison along with his guests. The same authority has issued a circular forbidding the members of the Zemstvo from holding meetings. These acts do not look as if the reign of freedom has yet been proclaimed in Russia.

The autocracy is revealed as both stubborn and shuffling, and the two combined have brought Russia to the verge, if not over the precipice, of anarchy and rebellion. The London Times correspondent declares that virtually all classes are prepared to support the revolution. M. Witte is the strong man who may save the situation. He is in a position to say to his master, "Do this, or get some other servant to continue the present system: I will not endeavor to stem a tide that is unstemable." The standing aside of M. Witte at this juncture would, unless all signs fail, precipitate a tremendous crisis. We of to-day are looking upon a national ferment that in its proportions and blind power dwarfs even the terrible passions that gave birth to the French revolution. France at the outbreak of the revolution was a country of 25,000,000 people, and the absence of means of easy communication decentralized even these comparatively small members. European Russia alone is a country of a hundred million people, and, though sparsely supplied with railways, has nevertheless much greater powers of concentration than the France of the revolution. A debacle among such a people would entail horrors from which the mind shrinks. The next few months will be the birthtime of events that may bring Russia peacefully into the paths of emancipation, or shake the earth with the thoes of a people determined to be free.

## How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDING, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

## The Companion as a Christmas Gift.

Can you think of a gift more certain to be acceptable than a year's subscription to THE YOUTH'S COMPANION? Is there any one, young or old, who, having once had the paper in his hands and looked through it, did not wish to possess it for his very own? It is a gift which, far from losing its freshness as Christmas recedes into the past, grows more delightful, more necessary to one's enjoyment week by week.

The boy likes it, for it reflects in its pages every boyish taste and every fine boyish aspiration. The father likes it, not only for its fiction but for its fund of information of the practical sort. The girl likes it for the stories, anecdotes, sketches and editorial articles printed in each number especially for her. The mother likes it for its stories of domestic life and family affection, for its children's page and for its medical advice.

On receipt of \$1.75 the yearly subscription price, the publishers send to the new subscriber all the remaining issues of THE

**900 DROPS**

# CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

**INFANTS - CHILDREN**

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

*Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHEE*

Pumpkin Seed -  
Almonds -  
Rochelle Salts -  
Anise Seed -  
Peppermint -  
St. Catharine's Oil -  
Warm Seed -  
Clarified Sugar -  
Wildgreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Facsimile Signature of  
*Chas. H. Fletcher.*  
**NEW YORK.**

**At 6 months old  
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS**

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature

of

*Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use

For Over

Thirty Years

# CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## Local Agent wanted

At once for "Canada's Greatest Nurseries" for the Town of Napanee and surrounding country, which will be reserved for the right man.

START NOW at the best selling season and handle our NEW SPECIALTIES on Liberal Terms.

Write for particulars, and send 25c for our Handsome Aluminum Pocket Microscope (a little gem) useful to Farmers in examining Seeds and Grains. Orchardists in examining trees for insects. Gardeners in examining plants for insects. Teachers and Scholars in studying Botany and everybody in a hundred different ways.

STONE & WELLINGTON,

Fontwell Nurseries, (Over 800 acres)  
32-3m Toronto, Ont.

which prescribes that when, say, a domestic servant has broken a piece of crockery she is bound by fate to break two other pieces. So far is this idea carried that the writer knows a case where flowerpots are kept for the special purpose of being broken to appease the fates.—London Chronicle.

## An Irishman's Reason.

Sheridan Le Fanu once asked an Irishman what was the English of "Carrigtouhill."

"I never heard any English or Irish name upon it, only 'Carrigtouhill' alone," was the reply.

"I know," said Le Fanu, "it has no other name, but I want to know the meaning of the name."

"Well, now, your honor," he replied, "I never heard any meaning for it only 'Carrigtouhill' alone."

"I know 'carrig' means a dock," persisted Le Fanu, "but what does touhill mean?"

"Well, now, your honor, it's what I

## Albert College Belleville, ONT.

Business School founded 1877. Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters.

\$37.00 pays board, room and tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books laundry, etc., for 10 weeks longer time at same rate. Special reduction to ministers, or to two or more entering at same time from same place. A specialist in book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the College is a guarantee of thoroughness. New Commercial Hall one of the finest in Ontario.

Catalogue with specimen of penmanship FREE.

PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.,  
Belleville, Ont.

## SEASON OF 1905.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

## Str. REINDEER

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS

LEAVE—Prinyer's Cove at 5:30 a.m. for Napanee and all way places. Leave Victoria at 8 a.m., Deseronto at 9:30, arriving in Napanee at 10:30, connecting with G.T.R. noon trains going East and West.

RETURNING—will leave Napanee at 1:30 p.m., connecting at Deseronto with steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2:30 p.m., Picton at 4:30 p.m. for down the bay.

This boat can be chartered for excursions on very reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

JAS. COLLIER, Captain.

## Jerre Black on Thad Stevens.

It is related that Judge Jerre Black once said of Thad Stevens that "he was one of the brightest men ever born



of the autocracy. The ship of State is wobbling about as if it had no rudder. One day the news has a decidedly Liberal flavor, and a week thereafter it appears as if the reactionaries had once more gained access to the ear of Nicholas. Nor is this to be attributed to sensational press despatches, for the main facts are now well out of the region of rumor. We know, for example, that the calling of the Douma was announced with much acclamation as a signal that Russia had at last entered upon the path of constitutionalism. Not long after, however, it was found that to this royal concession was attached, not a string, but a good stout cable. Regulations were issued governing the elections to this body. All the original concessions of the right of public discussion have been withdrawn. The election meetings are to be conducted in this way. Notice has to be given to the local Chief of Police who is to be represented at the meeting. He is to be furnished with the names of the persons who register. Meetings can only be held in the towns or cities, and only persons entitled to vote can attend them.

This is the spirit of aocracy, and the answer of the people's strikes which are now paralyzing not only industry, but the means of transport. That the strikes are mainly political is seen in the fact that a delegation of the

of the autocracy. The father likes it, not only for its fiction but for its fund of information of the practical sort. The girl likes it for the stories, anecdotes, sketches and editorial articles printed in each number especially for her. The mother likes it for its stories of domestic life and family affection, for its children's page and for its medical article.

On receipt of \$1.75 the yearly subscription price, the publishers send to the new subscriber all the remaining issues of THE COMPANION for 1905 and the "Minutemen" Calendar for 1906, lithographed in twelve colors and gold.

Full illustrated Announcement of the new volume for 1906 will be sent with sample copies of the paper to any address free.

#### THE YOUTH'S COMPANION.

114 Berkeley Street, Boston, Mass.

#### The Hindoo Mother.

The relation of a Hindoo husband to his wife is not like a contract sanctioned by the court of justice, but it is a permanent spiritual relation which binds two souls together. A wife is regarded, therefore, as a true helpmate in the spiritual progress of the soul life of her husband, while a faithful husband is considered to be the greatest blessing in the earthly and spiritual career of his wife. When she becomes a mother she represents divine motherhood and holds a unique position in the household.

A Hindoo mother is actually worshipped as a living goddess by her children. The children are taught to obey their parents implicitly and to serve them like earthly deities as long as they live. To support the parents in their old age, to look after their welfare and to fulfill their desires are the duties of children in every Hindoo household. But a mother is considered to be "greater than a thousand fathers."—Swami Abhedananda in Good Housekeeping.

#### The Chief and the Missionary.

Once upon a time a great preacher came to the camp of the Muskogees and had a powwow with Chief Tumelichee. The great preacher insisted upon leading Chief Tumelichee to the cross, saying: "It is too bad to have no religion. I have and to spare. Come and I be a Christian, and, lo, you will be great in the land. Pray, and the Great Spirit will hear you and grant your prayer. You and your people shall not want anything." The old chief listened attentively and answered: "I do not like your religion. It makes an unworthy man too familiar with the Great Spirit, and too much praying may cause one to ask for too much. Before you came to my camp I and my people believed the Great Spirit would continue to take care of us, as in the past, and our faith is still unchanged. We cannot embrace your religion." So saying, the old chief retired to his wigwam.

#### Superstition of Devonshire.

Devonshire is known to the world for its superstitious usages, which defy all efforts to uproot them. To name only one example, when a person dies all the relatives must touch the body or they will be haunted by the ghost of the dead forever after. A superstition not so local in its observance is that of beginning no task on a Friday. The writer recently encountered a girl who, receiving notice to change from one room to another on Friday, insisted upon doing it on Thursday instead. But the most curious instance of superstition—and this, too, is met with much nearer home than Devon—is surely that

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the  
Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*

alone, was the reply.  
"I know," said Le Fanu, "it has no other name, but I want to know the meaning of the name."  
"Well, now, your honor," he replied, "I never heard any meaning for it only 'Carrigtuohil' alone."  
"I know 'carrig' means a dock," persisted Le Fanu, "but what does tuohil mean?"  
"Well, now, your honor, it's what I can't tell you why it's called 'Carrigtuohil,' unless it's because Mr. Coppinger lives below there in Barry's court."

#### Big Tailed Sheep.

A species of sheep in the east, common in Syria, is so incumbered by the weight of its tail that the shepherds fix a piece of thin board to the under part, where it is not covered with thick wool, to prevent it from being torn by the bushes, etc. Some have small wheels affixed to facilitate the draggings of these boards after them. The tail of a common sheep of this sort usually weighs fifteen pounds or upward, while that of a larger species, after being well fattened, will weigh fifty pounds.

down the bay.  
This boat can be chartered for excursions on very reasonable terms.  
For further information apply to  
**JAS. COLLIER, Captain.**

#### Jere Black on Thad Stevens.

It is related that Judge Jere Black once said of Thad Stevens that "he was one of the brightest men ever born and could say the smartest things, but that, so far as being under any sense of obligation to his Creator for superior mental endowments, his mind was a howling wilderness."

#### Immortality.

Humanity and immortality consist neither in reason nor in love; not in the body nor in the animation of the heart of it nor in the thoughts and stirrings of the brain of it, but in the dedication of them all to him who will raise them up at the last day.—John Ruskin.

#### How He Came by Them.

She—Have you never tried to make friends? He—Oh, yes. That is the reason I have so many enemies.

## Consumption

¶ There is no specific for consumption. Fresh air, exercise, nourishing food and Scott's Emulsion will come pretty near curing it, if there is anything to build on. Millions of people throughout the world are kept in good health on one lung.

¶ From time immemorial the doctors prescribed cod liver oil for consumption. Of course the patient could not take it in its old form, hence it did very little good. They can take

## SCOTT'S EMULSION

and tolerate it for a long time. There is no oil, not excepting butter, so easily digested and absorbed by the system as cod liver oil in the form of Scott's Emulsion, and that is the reason it is so helpful in consumption where its use must be continuous.

¶ We will send you a sample free.

¶ Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

Scott & Bowne  
Chemists  
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50c. and \$3; all druggists

## Are you now convinced that Red Rose Tea "Is Good Tea?"

I HAVE made an honest effort to convince you that Red Rose Tea is good tea.

I have shown you in these talks that Red Rose Tea combines the good qualities of rich, strong Northern Indian tea with the delicate fragrance of Ceylon Tea.

That by this combination of two good teas, Red Rose Tea is better than either—with a "rich fruity flavor" exclusively its own.

I have told you why it is always uniform in flavor and strength, of its selection at the gardens, how it is tested and blended—I have tried to tell you all about Red Rose Tea and why it is good tea.

I want you to try Red Rose Tea because I want you for a permanent customer. I know if you once try it you will use only Red Rose Tea.

The price of half a pound of Red Rose Tea is small—that small investment may show you how much tea value, tea quality and flavor you have missed. Is it not worth trying?

**FREE SAMPLE**—We will send a large sample of Red Rose Tea by post, free, if you will write and tell us the priced tea you are now using, and whether black or green.

**Red Rose Tea** is good Tea  
**T. H. Estabrooks**  
St. John, N.B., Toronto, Winnipeg

### A Bird in the Hand.

It is impossible to trace the earliest use of the proverb "A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush," which in various forms of expression is common to many countries.

In middle English we find phrases which have the same purport. Thus in Hille's "Commonplace Book" (1530) we find, "A byrde yn honde ys better than three in the wode," and in Rhod's "Babees' Book," also of early date, "A byrd in hand \* \* \* is worth ten fye at large."

No doubt our modern version springs from these old saws, and it is possible that they may have originated in the quaint remonstrance of one Will Somers, a jester in the court of Henry VIII., to whom Lord Surrey, in gratitude for many a good turn, had given a kingfisher from his aviary. When Surrey sought to recover it, promising to replace it another day, the sapient jester is said to have declined, saying, "I prefer one bird in the hand to two in the bush!"

### The Seven Sleepers of Ephesus.

The seven sleepers of Ephesus were Constantine, Dionysius, John, Maximian, Malchus, Martinian and Serapion, seven young men, converts to Christianity, who during the persecution of Christians under the Emperor Decius, A. D. 250, refused to bow before an idol set up by the emperor at Ephesus. The story goes that they fled to a cave in Mount Cellon and that Decius, in his rage, ordered all caves in that mountain to be sealed up. Nothing was heard of them for 230 years, when they were discovered by some workmen who were digging foundations. Awakening from their long sleep, they offered coins of such antiquity that the attention of the authorities was attracted. They did not long survive and their bodies were taken for burial in a large stone coffin to St. Victor's church, Marseilles.

### Strength of Treasury Notes.

A single treasury note measures three and one-eighth inches in width by seven and one-fourth inches in length. It will sustain, without breaking, lengthwise, a weight of forty-one pounds; crosswise, a weight of ninety-one pounds. The notes run four to a sheet, a sheet being eight and one-fourth inches wide by thirteen and one-half inches long. One of these sheets lengthwise will suspend 108 pounds and crosswise 177 pounds. It will be noted that a single note is capable of sustaining, crosswise, a weight of ninety-one pounds, which is twice the amount by nine pounds of the weight the note can sustain lengthwise, while, in the case of the sheet, the crosswise sheet lacks thirty-nine pounds of double the sustaining power of the lengthwise sheet.

### Napoleon's First Cause, Mud.

That man is made of mud by spontaneous generation under the sun's heat was the deliberate opinion of Napoleon, first of the moderns, if General Gouraud can be believed.

Referring to ancient civilizations in the east, Napoleon one day said to Gouraud:

"All this leads me to think that the world is not so very old, at least, as inhabited by man, and within one or two thousand years I am disposed to accept the chronology appended to the sacred writings. I think that man was formed by the heat of the sun acting upon mud. Herodotus tells us that in his time the slime of the Nile changed into rats and that they could be seen in process of formation."

### Cerberus' Three Heads.

The most famous of dogs is Cerberus, who was the guardian of the entrance to the underworld.

### Slips of Artists.

It is a part of the seeming ill luck belonging to circumstance that an artist may spend time and genius on a piece of work and then fail conspicuously in some detail.

There is a story that one royal academican gave a hand five fingers and a thumb and that another painted a live lobster bright red.

The clever Goodall had been engaged in painting a number of laborers dragging a huge stone across the desert, and a man of science, entering the studio, said to him:

"I say, Goodall, if you want those fellows to pull that stone you must double their number. It would take just twice as many."

But it is not modern painters alone who slip up on points of accuracy. Even Albert Durer, in a scene representing Peter denying Christ, painted one of the Roman soldiers in the act of smoking. Turner put a rainbow beside the sun, and in another picture he got woefully tangled in the ship's rigging.

### Incident of the Reign of Terror.

A dramatic incident of the reign of terror in France was the saving of her father's life from the guillotine by Mlle. de Sombreuil. M. de Sombreuil and his daughter were condemned to death at the time of the September massacres and were waiting in the cart, surrounded by the mob, for their turn to mount the scaffold. Mlle. de Sombreuil turned to the crowd and asked what harm a weak old man like her father could do to the nation. Some of the men answered that if she would drink a glass of blood to the nation they would let him go and passed up a glass. She drank it down immediately. The crowd took her and her father from the cart. They escaped and made their way to England. She thought at the time she drank blood, but afterward she concluded that it was red wine, for she saw no one stoop to fill the glass. To her death she was never able, however, to see red wine in a glass without a shudder.

### The Gap in the Levan Rock.

On the way from Land's End, the extreme western point of England, to the Logan rock, just in from the cliff, after you have passed Tol-Pedn and immediately before the road drops to Porthgwarra, there is a little valley, a big grassy nook, with one cottage, a rectory and a church. This is the parish church of St. Levan, a fisherman saint, of whom there are many legends. His path is still seen by the track of greener grass that leads out to the rocks named after him, where he fished the traditional "chack-cheeld" chad. There is his stone, too, in the churchyard, one of those ominous stones which in Cornwall are thought to be the dials of time itself, chroniclers of the hour of the last judgment. The Levan stone is a rock of granite, split in two, with grass and ferns growing in the gap between the two halves. The end of the world will come, says the rhyme, when the gap is wide enough for a pack horse with panniers to pass through. "We do nothing to hasten it," the rector said to me reassuringly.—London Standard.

### Land Was Out of Sight.

"Yes," said one of the traveling men who were telling stories in front of the hotel, "I was once out of sight of land on the Atlantic ocean twenty-one days."

"On the Pacific one time I didn't see land for twenty-nine days," said another. A little, baldheaded man tilted his chair against a post and knocked the ashes from his cigar.

"I started across the Kaw river near Lawrence in a skiff once when I was



## Do You Suffer With HEADACHES?

Won't you be guided by the experience of others—take what they took—and cure yourself as they cured themselves? Fruit-a-lives cure the cause of the headache. They remove the blood poisons which cause it entirely relieve constipation and tone up the nerves. This letter is the proof that puts an end to doubt:—

"I have tried Fruit-a-lives and found them splendid for headaches. I feel so much better since I commenced taking them. I think they are a splendid medicine, and am recommending them to all my friends." Mrs. J. W. DULONG, Thamesville, Ont.

# Fruit-a-lives

or Fruit Liver Tablets.

50c. a box. All druggists.

Manufactured by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

## Say DO YOU WANT TO BUY YOUR SUGAR (HEAP?)

WE WILL GIVE YOU

20 lbs. Granulated for \$1.00.

22 lbs. Brown for - \$1.00.

This week for Cash Only,

WE WILL PAY IN TRADE FOR

Fresh Eggs, - - 22c. per doz.

Butter, - - - 24c. per lb.

Chickens, (dressed) 8c. per lb.

We have a full line of Medicines on hand at

## J. D. REDMOND'S, HOLLEFORD.

Robinson's Electric Liniment is positively the Best.

### Contrary.

Little Clarence (a youthful Solomon)—Papa, nobody can never tell what a woman will do next, can they? Father—No, my son; and if you could tell it would not be advisable for you to do so, for if you did she would be sure to do something else.

### A Matter of Taste.

"What," says an inquisitive young lady, "is the most popular color for a bride?"

We may be a little particular in these matters, but we should prefer a white one.

Early and provident fear is the mother of safety.—Burke.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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## Cures Coughs

GRAY'S SYRUP does that one thing, and does it well. It's no "cure-all," but a CURE for all throat and lung troubles. GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE

captain.

ens.

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consist ot in the he heart stirrings dlication se them in.

n. to make the rea-

land for twenty-nine days," said another. A little, baldheaded man tilted his chair against a post and knocked the ashes from his cigar.

"I started across the Kaw river near Lawrence in a skiff once when I was a kid," he said, "and was out of sight of land before I reached the other side."

"Aw, come off!" came from one of the crowd. "The Kaw isn't more than 300 yards wide anywhere along near Lawrence."

"I didn't say it was," said the little man quietly. "The skiff turned over, and I sank twice."

**Cerberus' Three Heads.**

The most famous of dogs is Cerberus, who watches the entrance to Tartarus. He has three heads, but Hercules dragged him to earth and Orpheus put him to sleep with his lyre. The original dog cakes were given to Cerberus by the slight who led Eneas through hell. They were made of flour and seasoned with popples and honey. He must have been an optimist, for, as the celestial drug is made from popples. A "pop" to Cerberus" was one of these cakes given to the monster by Greeks and Romans as a bribe to let them in without molestation.

**Chequers Inn Fire.**

The Chequers Inn at Slapstones, near Gainsborough, must be unique among English inns in one respect. It boasts of a fire which for more than a century has never been allowed to go out. The place is a quaint little building, to which many visitors resort on account of its never extinguished fire and the turf cakes baked upon its hearth. It has been in the occupation of one family for over 100 years.

**Always on the Watch.**

Children have ears like the very spies of nature itself—eyes that penetrate all subterfuge and pretense. It is good to set before them the loftiest ideals that have lived in human reality, but the best ideal of all has to be portrayed by parents in the realities of home life at home. When you are not watching and the children are—that is when the lessons are learned for life.

**Caustic Whistler.**

James MacNeill Whistler is said once to have confronted Oscar Wilde—at the height of the aesthetic movement—with Du Maurier, who was satirizing the Postlethwaites in Punch with all his might, and to have genially inquired, "Which of you two invented the other?"

**Friendship of Books.**

The first time I read an excellent book it is to me just as if I had gained a new friend; when I read over a book I have perused before it resembles the meeting with an old one.

In Greenland the candlefish is used as a lamp. It is about six inches long and burns for fifteen minutes.

**The Heartiest Meal.**

Let your heartiest meal be at night or whenever your work for the day is over. Fruits, toasts, soft boiled eggs and oatmeal make a good breakfast. When the intermission between hours of labor is short no heavy food should be taken into the stomach. Hundreds of people who eat heartily and return to work immediately afterward have dyspepsia.

**The True Philosopher.**

There may be wisdom without knowledge, and there may be knowledge without wisdom, but it is he who possesses both that is the true philosopher. —Robert Southey.

**A good gold-filled Watch Chain is as good as solid gold for a long number of years. A good gold-filled Watch Chain marked H. & A. S. is guaranteed for 10, 15 or 25 years.**

Your jeweler sells H. & A. S. Chains. Send for the H. & A. S. Chain Book. H. & A. SAUNDERS, King & John Sts., Toronto.

## Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

### Cures Coughs

GRAY'S SYRUP does that one thing, and does it well. It's no "cure-all," but a CURE for all throat and lung troubles.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM stops the irritating tickle—takes away the soreness—soothes and heals the throat—and CURES COUGHS to stay cured.

None the less effective because it is pleasant to take.

25 cts. bottle.

# Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRs,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with large lumb growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

## Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,  
NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

# SOUVENIR RANGES

are famous for

their superior cooking qualities and simple construction

A **SOUVENIR RANGE** is all that a first class range should be:

Duplex Grates, Aerated oven, Locked tops, Direct Draft Damper, and special Fire Box all combine in making

## SOUVENIR RANGES

the best on the market

A TIME AND COAL SAYER - USED IN THOUSANDS OF CANADIAN HOMES

The Gurney, Tilden Company  
Manufacturers Limited  
Hamilton Toronto Montreal Winnipeg Vancouver

Our personal guarantee as well as that of the makers goes with every stove. We have Souvenir Ranges on view.

# BOYLE & SON, Agents.



**What He Did to "Hamlet."**

A group of actors at the Players' club were once engaged in a discussion as to the ability and impartiality of certain professional critics of the drama, when Maurice Barrymore referred to a certain Denver journalist who was widely known for his dramatic criticisms. "Hayward," said Mr. Barrymore, "was certainly one of the ablest of them. He wrote most learnedly, with the keenest analysis of every phase of the actor's art, and, above all, with no little wit. I am just reminded of what was perhaps the briefest dramatic criticism ever penned. It will probably outlive everything else Hayward did. It ran about as follows:

"George C. Miln, the preacher-actor, played, "Hamlet" at the Tabor Grand Opera House last night. He played it till 12 o'clock."

**The Hen Bird's Duty.**

In his subsection on "modifications" of types of birds and animals Sir John Lubbock tells us of a particular crow in New Zealand where the male and female differ widely as to the structure of their bills. The male bird has a bill, stout and strong, adapted to cutting and digging into a tree, but he is deficient in that horny pointed tongue which would permit him to pierce the grub and draw it out. The hen bird has, however, an elongated and straight bill, "and when the cock has dug down to the burrow the hen inserts her long bill and draws out the grub, which they divide between them, a very pretty illustration of the wife as a help-mate to the husband."

**An Old Freedom Notice.**

On April 26, 1860, a Maine newspaper contained the following notice: "Freedom Notice.—For a valuable consideration I have this day relinquished to my son, Hiram S. Maxim, his time during his minority. I shall claim none of his earnings or pay debts of his contracting after this date. Isaac Maxim. Witness, D. D. Flynt, Abbot. April 13, 1860." The lad who was given his liberty developed into Sir Hiram Maxim of London, England, the inventor of rapid fire guns and air-ships.

**Shibboleth.**

Shibboleth is a word frequently used in politics, though it may be doubted whether many politicians know the history of it. Curiously enough, this Hebrew word really means "an ear of corn" as well as a "river," but its significance for moderns arises from the fact that it was employed as a test to distinguish the Ephraimites from the Gileadites, the former being unable to pronounce the "sh" sound.

**Chewing Gum For Nosebleed.**

A celebrated physician has claimed in one of his lectures that the "best remedy" for nose bleed is a vigorous motion of the jaws as in the act of chewing. In the case of a child he recommends giving a wad of paper to chew, as the rapid working of the jaws stops the flow of blood. But why not try chewing gum instead of paper?





...the all the inmates of the monastery as a lawful pastime. It very soon spread from town to town and became popular throughout Italy, and the first

## HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer

Is it true you want to look old? Then keep your gray hair. If not, then use Hall's Hair Renewer, and have all the dark, rich color of early life restored to your hair.

If you desire more information, send for a free trial bottle.

H. P. HALL & CO., BOSTON, U.S.A.

## DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS

REGISTERED

Mrs. R. J. Ego, Ardree, Ont., Says:

"When baby was seven months old she got very ill with indigestion and constipation, and kept getting worse, until doctors had no hopes for her recovery; all medicines failed to have any effect. We received a sample package of Hennequin's Infant Tablets. I had not much faith in them, as I had tried so much, but concluded to try them. We gave her one-half one Tablet, and that day we noticed a change for the better. I at once sent for a box; we used them, and the results are most astonishing. We used five boxes, and baby has been a well child for some months, and is fat, hearty and cheerful. I do not feel safe without them. I cannot speak too highly of what I know has saved my baby's life, and I wish all mother's whose babies suffer as mine was, to try them. Enclosed please find \$1 and for which please mail to my address 5 packages."

### DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS.

Destroy worms, assimilate the food, regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach, procure healthy and natural sleep, relieve teething trouble, allay feverishness, cure indigestion, diarrhoea, constipation, colic, etc., stop walking in the sleep and frightened awakening from sleep, cure fits, etc. Beyond price for children affected with weak health. Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets do not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic properties. 25c per package—postpaid to any address. Send us \$1 for 5 boxes and if, after using part or all of one box, you wish your dollar back, you can have it by mailing us the remaining four boxes. We cannot be responsible for money unless sent by P. O. Order, Money Order, or Registered Letter. DOUGLAS & CO., Napanee, Ont., Can. Wholesale Agents for Canada.

## Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,  
No. 26 Taking effect Nov. 1st, 1904.

Napanee and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Napanee.				
Stations.	Miles	No. 12	No. 40	No. 4	Stations.	Miles	No. 1	No. 41	No. 3, No. 4
Lve Napanee	0	7:00	7:00	7:00	Lve Deseronto	0	7:00	12:40	7:00
Albion	1	7:05	7:05	7:05	Arr Napanee	9	7:20	1:00	7:20
Queensboro	8	7:15	7:15	7:15	Arr Deseronto	9	7:40	1:10	7:40
Fredericton	11	7:25	7:25	7:25	Strathcona	15	8:05	1:20	8:05
Twedd	20	7:35	7:35	7:35	Newburgh	17	8:15	1:30	8:15
Lve Deseronto	0	7:00	7:20	7:40	Thompson's Mills	18	8:30	1:40	8:30
Albion	1	7:10	7:35	7:55	Camden East	19	8:40	1:50	8:40
Larkins	21	7:25	7:55	8:20	Arr Yarker	23	8:45	1:55	8:45
Marlbank	31	7:40	8:15	8:40	Lve Yarker	23	9:00	2:00	9:00
Kernville	37	7:55	8:35	9:05	Galbraith	25	9:20	2:20	9:20
Tamworth	43	8:10	9:10	9:40	Moscow	27	9:30	2:30	9:30
Wilson	44	8:20	9:25	9:55	Mudlake Bridge	30	9:35	2:40	9:35
Enterprize	45	8:25	9:35	10:05	Enterprise	32	9:45	2:50	9:45
Mudlake Bridge	48	8:37	9:50	10:20	Wilson	34	10:00	3:00	10:00
Moscow	50	8:45	10:00	10:30	Tamworth	38	10:00	3:00	10:00
Galbraith	53	8:55	10:15	10:45	Kernville	41	10:10	3:10	10:10
Yarker	55	9:05	10:30	11:00	Marlbank	43	10:25	3:20	10:25
Arr Yarker	55	10:10	10:35	11:05	Larkins	51	10:45	3:40	10:45
Camden East	58	10:20	10:45	11:15	Strathcona	55	11:00	3:50	11:00
Thompson's Mills	61	10:30	10:55	11:25	Twedd	58	11:15	4:00	11:15
Newburgh	63	10:40	11:05	11:35	Lve Twedd	58	11:35	4:20	11:35
Strathcona	65	10:50	11:15	11:45	Bridgeboro	64	11:50	4:40	11:50
Napanee	68	11:00	11:30	12:00	Queensboro	70	12:05	5:00	12:05
Lve Napanee	68	11:10	11:40	12:10	Albion	73	12:20	5:20	12:20
Arr Deseronto	68	11:35	12:05	12:35	Arr Napanee	78	12:40	5:50	12:40

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.				
Stations.	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	Stations.	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Lve Kingston	0	7:00	7:00	7:00	Lve Deseronto	0	7:00	7:00	7:00
G. T. H. Junction	1	7:05	7:05	7:05	Arr Napanee	9	7:20	1:00	7:20
Glenvale	14	7:15	7:15	7:15	Arr Deseronto	9	7:40	1:10	7:40
Murvale	19	7:25	7:25	7:25	Strathcona	15	8:05	1:20	8:05
Arr Harrowmuth	19	7:35	7:35	7:35	Newburgh	17	8:15	1:30	8:15
Lve Sydenham	23	7:45	7:45	7:45	Thompson's Mills	18	8:30	1:40	8:30
Harrowmuth	19	7:10	7:10	7:10	Camden East	19	8:40	1:50	8:40
Frontenac	26	7:25	7:25	7:25	Arr Yarker	23	8:45	1:55	8:45
Yarker	26	7:35	7:35	7:35	Lve Yarker	23	9:00	2:00	9:00
Arr Yarker	26	7:45	7:45	7:45	Galbraith	25	9:20	2:20	9:20
Camden East	30	7:55	7:55	7:55	Moscow	27	9:30	2:30	9:30
Thompson's Mills	31	8:05	8:05	8:05	Mudlake Bridge	30	9:35	2:40	9:35
Newburgh	34	8:15	8:15	8:15	Enterprise	32	9:45	2:50	9:45
Strathcona	37	8:25	8:25	8:25	Wilson	34	10:00	3:00	10:00
Napanee	40	8:35	8:35	8:35	Tamworth	38	10:00	3:00	10:00
Lve Napanee	40	8:45	8:45	8:45	Kernville	41	10:10	3:10	10:10
Arr Deseronto	40	8:55	8:55	8:55	Marlbank	43	10:25	3:20	10:25

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.					PICTON TO DESERONTO AND NAPANEE.				
NAPANEE TO DESERONTO AND PICTON.					STEAMERS.				
Leave Napanee	Arrive Deseronto	Leave Deseronto	Arrive Picton		Leave Picton	Arrive Deseronto	Leave Deseronto	Arrive Napanee	
2:15 p.m.	2:35 a.m.				6:00 a.m.	7:30 a.m.	9:50 a.m.	10:10 a.m.	
3:35 "	3:55 "	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.		10:00 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	1:45 p.m.	12:05 p.m.	
5:35 "	5:55 "						6:10 "	6:30 "	
6:35 "	6:55 "						7:40 "	8:00 "	
1:35 "	1:55 "	1:40 p.m.	3:10 p.m.				12:50 a.m.	1:10 a.m.	
10:10 p.m.	1:30 p.m.				4:00 p.m.	5:30 p.m.	6:00 "	6:20 "	
6:30 "	6:50 "	5:30 p.m.	7:00 p.m.				7:00 "	7:20 "	
4:50 "	7:10 "						7:20 "	7:40 "	
8:35 "	8:55 "	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.						
9:15 "	9:35 "								

Daily. All other trains run daily. Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBUN, President.	H. B. SHEKWOOD, Superintendent.	D. A. VALLEAU, Asst. Superintendent.
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...it is not known except in the neighborhood where it is held—viz, near Blackfriars bridge. Originally the eels sold were caught off Blackfriars bridge, but now they come mostly from Holland and Scotland. They are not sold by weight, as is usual, but by the handful, the price being "fourpence the grab."

### A Bird That Likes Pretty Things.

The primal parent bower bird was born with a vain streak. This remarkable bird decks its home nest with all sorts of ornaments, feathers, bits of wood, etc., and when it is in captivity any objects which its keeper may throw in the cage are utilized for ornaments—pieces of cloth, glass and other rubbish.

### A Personal Matter.

She—How is it you were not at the Westends' reception? He—I stayed away on account of a personal matter. She—May I ask what it was? He—Will you promise to keep it a secret? She—Yes. He—Well, they should send me an invitation.

### An Odd Will.

A correspondent sends us a copy of an old will on record in the office of the ordinary of Lumpkin county, Ga. After appointing three executors, he "solemnly" requests them "to law N. Nicholson to the full extent of the law. I impute my cramp colic to his injustice to me." He further requests that "they pay themselves and our attorneys and spend as much as is necessary in buying a slab, and place on it: Here lie the remains of S. Douglas Crane. Born the 8th of November, 1800, who served five years in the Georgia legislature and never lost a day and dies in the full faith of the Methodist doctrine and in full hope, to which church he wills \$50." In conclusion the testator requests "to be buried on the highest hill in the graveyard with the honors of war, a colonel's salute."

### A Pillar in Venice.

At a corner of St. Mark's church in Venice, the one nearest the ducal palace, there has been standing since the eleventh century a pillar of red porphyry carved with the portraits of four noble gentlemen of Albania. In fact they were brothers who went to Venice in a ship laden with vast wealth. One couple plotted against the other to secure all the treasure and at a feast each duo of plotters poisoned the other. The signory of Venice seized upon their goods. In commemoration of so unbrotherly a conspiracy and as a warning against avarice the pillar the unique and exquisitely carved pillar was erected.

### The Sudanese Baby.

A Sudanese baby when dressed up in its best clothes is probably the most uncomfortable infant in the world. The coat or outer garment which fashion dictates should be worn reaches to the very heels. It is of heavy velvet, hanging in many folds. This, in turn, is adorned with countless buttons and bangles of brass, considerably adding to its weight. Its cap, in turn, is of the same material, similarly decorated and doubtless equally uncomfortable.

## FITS CURED

If you, your friends or relatives suffer with Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, or Falling Sickness, write for a trial bottle and valuable treatise on such diseases to THE LEIBIG CO., 175 King Street, W., Toronto, Canada. All druggists sell or can obtain for you

## LEIBIG'S FITS CURE

Emphatic.

First Clubman—A physician should take life easy.  
Second Clubman—Some of them do.—  
Schoolmaster

# PSYCHI

Taken promptly and faithfully  
tions will not only invariably  
but will never fail to cure  
diseases which are always  
Consumption.



It affords me pleasure to say that the Psychine, which I have used, has never settled on me, and I have never felt from many of the common ailments advertised, but I have learned that such a cure is not curative preparation after taking several again. Scores of people suffering with Psychine for the publication of

# Psy

For sale at all druggists hasn't Psychine Limited, 179 King Street, W., Toronto, Canada. sample bottle will persons living outside request.

## "Let the GOLD DUST TALK"

## The Dog and The Shadow

You remember the fable of the dog who dropped a real bone for its shadow which he saw in the water. Gold Dust that glitters under the name of a shadowy substitute; get the real

## Gold Dust Wash

with the Gold Dust Twins on the package

OTHER GENERAL USE FOR GOLD DUST: Scrubbing floors, washing work, oil cloth, silverware, cleaning bath room, pipe.

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal

## GOLD DUST makes



## \$500 REWARD FOR WOMEN

WHO CANNOT BE CURED.

Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable and uniform cures, a record such as no other remedy for the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women ever attained, the proprietors and makers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay \$500 in legal money of the United States, for any case of Leucorrhoea, Female Weakness, Protrusion, or Falling of Womb which they cannot cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.



"There are thousands of sick women dragging out a weary, miserable existence, who would be well and happy did they but have my experience with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Mrs. Annie Lemman, of 106 Jackson St., Atlanta, Ga. "Four years ago I was nearly dead with inflammation and ulceration. I endured daily untold agony, and life was a burden to me. I had used medicines internally and externally until I had made up my mind that there was no relief in sight for me. A friend of mine endorsed your Favorite Prescription, and I determined then to give it a trial. It took patience and perseverance for I was in a bad condition, and had to use your medicine for nearly four months before I was cured, but what a change it brought! From despair to happiness, from misery to the delightful, exhilarating feeling that only health brings. I would not change back for a thousand dollars. Your 'Prescription' is a grand medicine. I wish every sick woman would only try it and be convinced."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

### Feeling Thackeray.

It is related that when he first visited Ireland Thackeray took a drive on a Dublin car some distance into the country. Milestones had recently been erected along the roads, and on each was printed the number of miles with the letters "G. P. O." distances being measured from the general postoffice. Thackeray was unaware of this and in his thirst for information asked the carman what the letters meant. The prompt reply was, "God preserve O'Connell." Thackeray believed what he was told, but the incident only appeared in the first edition of his book.

### A Careful Wife and Mother.

The following matter of fact advertisement recently appeared in an English publication:

Wanted.—A really plain but experienced and efficient governess for three girls, eldest sixteen. Music, French and German required. Brilliance of conversation, fascination of manners and symmetry of form objected to, as the father is much at home and there are grownup sons. Address MATER, etc.

### Its Advantage.

"What is the advantage of knowing a foreign language, anyway?" demanded the unsophisticated woman.

"Why, it enables you to say unkind things about a great many people in their presence," answered the wise one.

### The Man With the Hoe.

"What is the man with the hoe doing in the graveyard?"

"Nothing much. You see, his last friend died a few days ago, so he's trying to scrape up an acquaintance."

Money is a handmaiden if thou knowest how to use it, a mistress if thou knowest not.—Horace.

## CAMDEN EAST.

Thanksgiving Day was a Red Letter Day in the history of the Parish of Camden East where two sermons were held in the beautiful parish church of St. Luke's. Good congregations assembled morning and evening, the services were an inspiration. The decorations were in excellent taste, the music hearty, and congregational good and the attendance especially at Evensong all that could be desired. The Rev. Rural Dean Anderson, Rector of Morrisburgh was the special preacher for the occasion. The sermons were most uplifting and invigorating and full of Godly council and advice, a benediction to all fortunate enough to hear them. The offerings amounted to \$156 65, that is with the Guild money included. The Rector, Rev. C. E. S. Radcliffe, the Church Wardens and Treasurer of the Fund, Mr. Samuel Greenway, tender their best and warmest to all who so liberally and kindly assisted by contributing to lower the debt. The weather was all that could be desired, thank God.

### Reduction in Price of Coal.

Reduce your coal bill by using our Frost King Weather Strip, easy to apply at BOYLE & SON.

### LAPUM.

Our Sunday school closed October 29th for this year.

Mrs. F. L. Brown spent last week with her mother, who is confined to her bed with long trouble. Dr. Maber, Odessa, was calling on friends here on Saturday.

Jedediah Irish, Yarker, spent Sunday under the parental roof.

Ralph Hamon, Napanee, was, on Sunday, a guest of Sperry Wrightly.

There was a good turnout at the husking at B. Rose's on Friday evening.

William Brown visited on Sunday his brother John in the Kingston hospital.

A large eagle has been seen here and carried off several ducks from S. Vandewater. Who will be the lucky sportsman to capture it?

Mrs. B. Rose, on Wednesday afternoon, entertained her Sunday School class.

We extend sympathy to Mrs. Lewis Hartman, Maple Avenue, who received the sad news that her niece, Miss Mable Snider who had lived with her for a number of years, is confined in the hospital at Nassau.

Edwin Bell, Clarence Lapum and Boulton brothers were out on a hunting expedition on Saturday and report rabbits plentiful.

Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. Barry Harkness Kingston, with Mr. and Mrs. Emory Snider; Miss Annie Smith, Westbrooke, with Mrs. H. Bush; Mr. and Mrs. Vandewater with Mrs. Emily Simpkins; Edwin Bell with Clarence Lapum; Mr. and Mrs. R. Rose with Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Lapum, Wilton; Harry Snider spent Thanksgiving here with Edwin Bell.

### LAPUM'S WEST.

John Brown returned to his home here, on Monday, after being confined in the Kingston General Hospital, for nearly five weeks, with Typhoid fever.

Mrs. H. Bush, who has been under the care of Dr. Beman, for the past week, is not improving as fast as we would wish.

A. R. Boulton and B. A. Rose had Corn-Huskings last week, which were well attended.

Apple picking is in full swing here this week the crop is not as heavy as usual.

Mrs. R. D.: William and Carrie Brown were in Kingston on Sunday. Mrs. B. Rose was calling on friends in Westbrooke, on Monday.

Miss Laura Joiner was visiting at Jas. Huff's the past week.

Sunday school closed for the winter here on Sunday last.

Visitors: Mrs. Geo. Wilson, Camden East at Henry Bush's; Miss W. Vanalstine and R. S. Ham, of Napanee, at Mrs. T. B. Ham's.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Bush, Thompsonville at his parents here.

# THE OLD FOLKS AT HOME

Are Never Without Pe-ru-na in the Home for Catarrhal Diseases.



MR. and MRS. JNO. O. ATKINSON, Independence, Mo. Remarkable Cures Effected By Pe-ru-na.

Under date of January 10, 1897, Dr. Hartman received the following letter:

"My wife has been a sufferer from a complication of diseases for the past twenty-five years. Her case has baffled the skill of some of the most noted physicians. One of her worst troubles was chronic constipation of several years' standing. She was also passing through that most critical period in the life of a woman—change of life.

"In June, 1895, I wrote to you about her case. You advised a course of Peruna and Manalin, which we at once commenced, and have to say it completely cured her.

"About the same time I wrote you about my own case of catarrh, which had been of twenty-five years' standing. At times I was almost past going. I commenced to use Peruna according to your instructions and continued its use for about a year, and it has completely cured me. Your remedies do all that you claim for them, and even more."—John O. Atkinson.

In a letter dated January 1, 1900, Mr. Atkinson says, after five years' experience with Peruna:

"I will ever continue to speak a good word for Peruna. I am still cured of catarrh."—John O. Atkinson, Independence, Mo., Box 272.

Mrs. Alla Schwandt, Sanborn, Minn., writes:

"I have been troubled with rheumatism and catarrh for twenty-five years. Could not sleep day or night. After having used Peruna I can sleep and nothing bothers me now. If I ever am affected with any kind of sickness Peruna will be the medicine I shall use. My son was cured of catarrh of the larynx by Peruna."—Mrs. Alla Schwandt.

### Why Old People are Especially Liable to Systemic Catarrh.

When old age comes on, catarrhal diseases come also. Systemic catarrh is almost universal in old people.

This explains why Peruna has become so indispensable to old people. Peruna is their safeguard. Peruna is the only remedy yet devised that entirely meets these cases. Nothing but an effective systemic remedy can cure them.

A reward of \$10,000 has been deposited in the Market Exchange Bank, Columbus, Ohio, as a guarantee that the above testimonials are genuine; that we hold in our possession authentic letters certifying to the same. During many years' advertising we have never used, in part or in whole, a single spurious testimonial. Every one of our testimonials are genuine and in the words of the one whose name is appended.

## FALL PRUNING OF VINES AND BUSH FRUITS.

(by H. L. Hutt, B. S. A.)

As soon as the leaves are off in the autumn much of the pruning of vines and bush fruits may be done to better advantage than by leaving it till next spring. Much, of course, depends upon the locality. In southern sections, where no winter protection of vines and bushes is needed, the pruning may be left till some convenient time during the early spring, but in northern sections, where grape vines and berry bushes have to be laid down in the fall and covered with earth or other covering before winter sets in, it is advisable to do the pruning before such covering is necessary.

Current and gooseberry bushes are so hardy that they need no winter protection, even in the north, and their leaf out so early in the spring that it is well to have them pruned in the fall.

such bushes, then, the annual pruning consists in cutting out all the canes which have borne fruit. The new canes also should be thinned out so as to leave only six or eight of the best canes to each bush; or if the bushes are grown in the hedge row instead of the hill system, the thinning should leave the canes six or eight inches apart in the row.

As to whether the tops of raspberry or blackberry bushes should be headed back in the fall depends largely upon the locality. In sections where the canes do not kill back in the winter, they may be headed back in the fall; but where the canes have to be laid down and covered, or where they kill back more or less during the winter, it is best to leave the heading back till spring, when they can be cut back to sound wood. The height to which sound canes should be cut back varies from three to five feet, depending upon the vigor of the bush.

ing to scrape up an acquaintance."

hould  
do.—

Money is a handmaiden if thou knowest how to use it, a mistress if thou knowest not.—Horace.

# PSYCHINE

faithfully according to direction  
variably prevent Consumption  
cure any of these lesser  
always the forerunners of

CONSECON, May 30th, 1904.

fords me pleasure to speak of the merits of  
s, which I found to be a marvelous tonic and  
uilder. I was taken down with a bad cold,  
etitled on my lungs. In fact, I believe I was  
ce from colds for months previous, and tried  
the common cure-alls and cheap nostrums you  
ertised, but obtained no relief. I had then  
that such remedies are merely palliative and  
live preparations. Friends advised Psychine, and  
ding several bottles I became sound and strong.  
Scores of my friends have been saved much  
with Psychine, and I voluntarily give permission  
publication of this statement.

C. W. MORRISON.

## psychine

(Pronounced Si-keen.)

sale at all drug stores, \$1.00 per bottle. If your  
hasn't Psychine in stock call at Dr. Slocum,  
179 King street, west, Toronto, and a large  
bottle will be given you free as a test. To  
living outside of Toronto a sample mailed upon

## ST TWINS do your work"



the  
for  
the water. "Bear in mind that all is not  
the name of washing powder. Don't accept  
real

## Washing Powder

the package."

look, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-  
lot, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work,  
th room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

DM-PANY, Montreal, P. Q.—Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

also hard water soft

Sunday School closed for the winter  
here on Sunday last.

Visitors: Mrs. Geo. Wilson, Camden  
East at Henry Bush's; Miss W. Van-  
alstine and R. S. Ham, of Napanee, at  
Mrs. T. B. Ham's.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Bush, Thompson-  
ville at his parents here.

Farming is now recognized as a profes-  
sion demanding scientific knowledge and  
technical skill, and the farmer who would  
keep abreast of the times takes as many  
papers bearing on his profession as he can  
find time to read. He knows that wide  
reading is essential to his success. He  
also knows that the agricultural press is  
one of the most powerful agencies to-day in  
improving methods of farm practice. It  
is a strong factor in disseminating information  
ideas, and suggestion relating to scientific  
and practical agriculture. Thousands of the  
best farmers in Canada read The Weekly  
Globe and Canada Farmer, which, in ad-  
dition to being a great family newspaper, is  
essentially a farmer's journal, and gives  
more special agricultural information than  
many papers devoted exclusively to this  
subject. It is edited by an agricultural  
specialist, a graduate of the Ontario Agri-  
cultural College and the University of  
Toronto, who is also a practical farmer.  
During the coming year The Weekly Globe  
and Canada Farmer will give its readers a  
feast of good things of great practical  
value. The subjects will include a study  
of the principles of agricultural science and  
the application of those principles to farm  
practice in the growing of grain, grasses,  
roots, vegetables, fodder crops, etc., and in  
the care, management, breeding, etc., of  
cattle, horses, sheep, swine and poultry.  
The building of stables and barns, the con-  
struction of pigeries, sheep pens and  
poultry houses will be amply treated. The  
problems of the farmer and market garden-  
er and florist and bookkeeper will also be discussed  
from time to time. In addition to the fore-  
going, a series of articles on road-making,  
beautifying the country, improving rural  
life, etc., will be published. Many stock  
farms will be visited and described. Farm-  
ers' conventions and agricultural associa-  
tions will be reported. The possibilities and  
opportunities awaiting the settler in the  
newer sections of Canada will be amplified;  
in brief, nothing will be left undone which  
will make the Agricultural Department of  
the Weekly Globe and Canada Farmer  
even more valuable and more popular than  
it is to-day. The Weekly Globe with the  
Napanee Express, \$1.50 per year.

### WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY.

Atchison Globe.

About the most disconsolate looking  
woman we know about is the woman  
who holds the team while her husband  
does the "trading" in a saloon.

Toronto Globe.

A stranger in Chicago had his pocket  
picked while at prayer in church. In  
Chicago, evidently, it is necessary to  
watch as well as pray.

Montreal Herald.

Well, if the Mutual Life of New  
York paid \$1 to \$2 a line for advertis-  
ing special despatch matter, it at least  
paid its tribute of appreciation to the  
value of printers' ink.

Washington Post.

Judge Flannery, of Independence,  
Kan., has postponed the sentencing of  
twenty-one men, convicted of violation  
of the liquor law, "because the county  
jail is already full." The sentences  
will be imposed as soon as the jail  
sobers up.

### Doubtful.

Client—Is there a cause so bad or an  
individual so infamous that your serv-  
ices could not be obtained? Lawyer  
(thoughtfully)—I cannot say offhand.  
What have you been doing?—London  
King.

Do not be afraid of night air. Fresh  
night air is better than stale bottled  
day air.

### CASTORIA.

Bears the  
Signature  
of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

covering before winter sets in, it is  
advisable to do the pruning before  
such covering is necessary.

Currant and gooseberry bushes are so  
hardy that they need no winter pro-  
tection, even in the north, and they  
leaf out so early in the spring that  
it is well to have them pruned in the  
fall. It is best to grow them in the  
bush form, allowing about six canes to  
the bush. And as the best fruit is  
borne on wood not more than three  
years old, it is well to adopt a renewal  
system of pruning, whereby one-third  
of the bush is renewed each year.  
This can be done by cutting out two of  
the oldest canes each year, and allow-  
ing two of the new canes to take their  
places. In this way the whole bush is  
renewed in three years. The end of  
the new growth should be shortened  
enough to keep the bush symmetrical.

Raspberries and Blackberries have  
perennial roots but biennial canes;  
that is, the roots live through a num-  
ber of years, but the canes die after  
fruiting at the end of the second season.  
Some kinds have more or less of an  
annual fruiting habit; that is they  
bear fruit and die in one season. With

downward covered, or where they kill  
back more or less during the winter, it  
is best to leave the heading back till  
spring, when they can be cut back  
to sound wood. The height to which  
sound canes should be cut back varies  
from three to five feet, depending upon  
the vigor of the bush.

There are almost as many systems  
of training the grape vine as there are  
kinds of grapes, but for northern sec-  
tions one of the low arm renewal sys-  
tems is best, as this facilitates the  
laying down and covering of the vines  
where that is necessary. In southern  
sections the Kniffin or one of the high  
arm system is more convenient. What-  
ever method of training may be adopt-  
ed, the main object of the annual prun-  
ing is to remove all superfluous wood  
and reduce the vine to just what is  
sufficient to bear a full crop of fruit.  
Thirty or forty buds is usually all that  
is necessary, and these should be evenly  
distributed over the vine.

Guns and Rifles.

MADOLE & WILSON.

## OPERATIONS AVOIDED

Two Grateful Letters from Women Who Avoided  
Serious Operations.—Many Women Suffering  
from Like Conditions Will Be Interested.



When a physician tells a woman, suffer-  
ing from ovarian or womb trouble,  
that an operation is necessary it, of  
course, frightens her.

The very thought of the operating  
table and the knife strikes terror to  
her heart. As one woman expressed it,  
when told by her physician that she  
must undergo an operation, she felt  
that her death knell had sounded.

Our hospitals are full of women  
who are there for ovarian or womb  
operations!

It is quite true that these troubles  
may reach a stage where an operation  
is the only resource, but such cases are  
much rarer than is generally supposed,  
because a great many women have  
been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's  
Vegetable Compound after the doctors  
had said an operation must be per-  
formed. In fact, up to the point where  
the knife must be used to secure instant  
relief, this medicine is certain to help.

The strongest and most grateful  
statements possible to make come from  
women who, by taking Lydia E. Pink-  
ham's Vegetable Compound, have  
escaped serious operations.

Mrs. Robert Glenn of 434 Marie St.,  
Ottawa, Ont., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham—  
"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-  
pound" is so well and widely known that it  
does not need my recommendation, but I am  
pleased to add it to the many which you have  
in its favor. I have suffered untold agonies  
from ovarian troubles for nearly three years,  
and the doctors told me that I must undergo  
an operation, but as I was unwilling to do  
this, I tried your Vegetable Compound, and

I am only too pleased that I did so, for it  
restored me to perfect health, saving me the  
pain of an operation and the immense bills  
attending the same. May accept my hearty  
thanks and best wishes."

Miss Margaret Merkley of 275 3d  
Street, Milwaukee, Wis., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Loss of strength, extreme nervousness,  
severe shooting pains through the pelvic  
organs, cramps, bearing down pains, and an  
irritable disposition compelled me to seek  
medical advice. The doctor, after making  
an examination, said that I had ovarian trou-  
ble and ulceration, and advised an operation  
as my only hope. To this I strongly objected  
—and I decided as a last resort to try Lydia  
E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"To my surprise the ulceration healed, all  
the bad symptoms disappeared, and I am once  
more strong, vigorous and well; and I cannot  
express my thanks for what it has done  
for me."

Ovarian and womb troubles are  
steadily on the increase among women  
—and before submitting to an operation  
every woman should try Lydia E.  
Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and  
write Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass.  
for advice.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's  
Vegetable Compound has been curing  
the worst forms of female complaints,  
all ovarian troubles, inflammation, ul-  
ceration, falling and displacement of  
the womb, leucorrhoea, irregularities,  
indigestion and nervous prostration.  
Any woman who could read the many  
grateful letters on file in Mrs. Pink-  
ham's office would be convinced of the  
efficiency of her advice and Lydia E.  
Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.



# STRENGTH AND VIGOR

## A Man Cannot Nourish His Morals If He Neglects His Muscles.

A despatch from Brooklyn, N. Y., says:—Rev. Dr. Newall Dwight Hillis preached from the following text:—Glorify God in your body.—I. Cor., vi., 20.

Although the words of the familiar adage concerning cleanliness and godliness are not to be found in the bible, the spirit of the saying is strongly emphasized there. Put together its hygienic and physiological instructions would make a book of no small size. It comes as a surprise to those people who imagine that the sole purpose of religion is to fit the impalpable part of man called the soul for a place in the skies to learn that the New Testament, for example, mentions the body almost three times as often as the soul.

In any case the soul is but the life, and the most important manifestation of life is through a body. To divorce piety from the physical throws it only into the realm of the unreal. If religion is only a matter of what you think or feel it is as easily assumed as an unimportant opinion, as cheap as wishing, and as practical as dreaming. Many men want a religion wholly spiritual that it may be always nonassessable, incontestable because invisible, impracticable because inexpressible. So long as religion is wholly of the soul it can travel to heaven on wings, if it becomes physical it will have to walk and may have to work out its road tax.

### REASON TURNS IN REVOLT

from a religion so unreal. Man's heaven-born reason and the divine revelation do not contradict one another. If a divine image is on man's form it was not made to be despised and trampled in the dust. God is not glorified by destroying, defacing, or despising his workmanship. Slow suicide is not less sinful than the speedy kind. Asceticism, so far from being saintly, is grossly sinful. It is only a refined selfishness which succeeds in defeating the divine purpose that endowed life with physical form.

The passion for strength and vigor, the pride and joy of an abounding life are much more to the glory of the Creator than the depressing whining of the emaciated pietist. Perfection is the true end of piety; perfection in all parts. The gymnasium may be a means of grace.

The old time painters delighted to picture Jesus as a sorry specimen of manhood; their work made him look like an antique funeral director or a chronic dyspeptic. As a matter of fact, his active life and his personal attractiveness give evidence of abundant, pleasing health. He who came to show the way of life is not likely to have neglected its elementary laws. He who illustrated the goodness of His Father by the glory of the lilies is not likely to have undone his teaching by his own inglorious appearance. He who came to do the world's greatest work would watch well to his own equipment.

Whatever weakens the body wrongs both heaven and humanity. Social service is the evidence of salvation, helpfulness the proof of holiness. The body is the instrument of our service in this world. Health must be sought for the sake of the larger investment it enables one to make in

### THE WAY OF GOOD WORK.

A sound body can always be a better minister of heaven than that of the most pious hypochondriac.

If religion is a matter of doing good we ought to remember that we cannot do good work with broken, blunted tools. A heart consecrated to heaven's work will endeavor to bring the body up to its highest efficiency as an instrument for doing good. You can glorify the Most High more by the health that lifts big bundles for poor old ladies, the abounding vigor that helps to spell virtue in your own life than by a year's prayer meeting whines or by the most pious wishes for the eternal welfare of your neighbors.

Physical piety simply means that in all things the religious man seeks the most perfect and complete development, whether it be of body or mind or heart, of business or home or social life; he believes that the Most High is most glorified by all his workmanship coming to its best, most perfectly realizing his purposes, whether it be the weed by the wayside or his crowning work in man. Therefore the religious man seeks to honor the All Wise with a body worthy of its Maker and to serve the All Loving with members that gladly do his will.

faith of Mordecai and others in J. hovah (comp. 3, 2-4).

16. Shushan—One of the three capitals of Persia, situated in the southwestern part of the empire. Its Greek name was Susa. Its modern name is Sus or Shush (comp. 1, 2-7).

Fast ye for me—This fasting was certainly a religious observance, and the purpose of the fast in this case may be assumed to have been prayer and supplication to Jehovah for deliverance of the Jews.

Three days, night or day—Compare note on verse 1, below.

Not according to the law—The law referred to in verse 11, above.

1. The third day—Counting from the day of the agreement between Mordecai and the queen (4, 14), the first day being that on which the agreement to fast was made. The fast, therefore, lasted probably about forty-five hours.

Put on her royal apparel—In chapter 2, verse 17, we are told of Esther's becoming queen and receiving the royal crown.

3. It shall be given thee even to the half of the kingdom—An example of Oriental hyperbole, the simple

## ANGLO-JAPANESE TREATY

anglo-japanese treaty

### CONSIDERED A GREAT DIPLOMATIC STROKE.

Defence of Asiatic Frontier the One Sound Principle of Protection.

The union for mutual support of the two sea powers is a great stroke of the statesmanship that makes for peace, writes a military correspondent in The London Daily Telegraph, but it is the peace of the policeman, not of the weary night-watchman who perpetually called "All's well," when his box was being overturned, when knockers were being wrenched off by noisy rioters, while many of the houses under his guardianship were being pillaged. It applies to the defence of our Asiatic frontiers the one sound principle for their protection. Those who have spoken and written as though any arrangement with Japan which could be of use to us must imply the introduction of other soldiers than our own into Hindustan itself, and therefore our abandonment—manifestly to all men, and more particularly under the eyes of the natives—of our warlike self-dependence, have evidently never studied the question in all its bearings. For the point is this—that however strong we may have made our "scientific frontier," its local safety does not represent our relief from difficulty. We, for good or evil, stand pledged by treaty to the Ameer of Afghanistan to repel any movement

### AGAINST HIS DOMINIONS.

That promise—any failure to fulfil which would be disastrous for our prestige and our authority—throws forward our meeting-point with Russia, should she ever carry out her carefully-prepared plans for aggression against us, far to the northwest of our own border, to the farthest limits of all that is included in the territory governed from Kabul.

Apart altogether from the claims upon us which might justly be put forward, any occupation by Russia of many parts of this wild kingdom of the northwest would greatly facilitate her future progress, and seriously tend to endanger our tranquil possession of the brightest jewel in the British Crown. Notably it is historically true that Herat has been always the gateway through which conquerors from the interior have marched on India. Therefore it has been always our necessary practice to insist upon that town being held by someone friendly to ourselves. Yet from a purely military point of view it is certainly not on the further side of that intricate entanglement of precipices, mighty mountains and difficult passes which constitutes for the most part the border state between us and the "Colossus of the North" that it would be well for us, if she chooses war, to encounter her. Other things apart, never yet has the rule of the most vigorous prince of Kabul been so well established that he could ensure the abstinence from predatory action of all the tribes within his land, if once they saw the tempting booty that accompanies a civilized army exposed to them, and perhaps heard exaggerated rumors of its having sustained some temporary check.

Therefore it has been for many years the accepted idea in our India office that, whilst we were bound to stop any absorption by Russia of the possessions of our neighbor, and, as long as he can trust us to do what we have said we would do, our fairly faithful ally, there was only one way in which we could wisely accomplish this, viz., by making St. Petersburg clearly understand that all attacks upon him would be resented as if they were made upon ourselves, that the seiz-

of that coast line so near to the capital—Coulard, being apparently even more disturbed than Finland—is in a condition which would make a visit from warships very welcome at present to those who have to carry on the government. These circumstances may no doubt be altogether different by the time that any warning was needed to be given that prudence would counsel quiet on the northwest of India, but they are worth taking into the reckoning of those who tell us that Russia, driven back from the coast of the Sea of Japan, will try to console herself by using her beaten troops elsewhere. Against any danger of that kind the greatly enhanced personal influence of a wise man like Witte is a make-weight than ought not to be forgotten. It will not be the less potent because no one more fully understands all the disasters which were brought upon his country by the late contest with Japan alone, and will be less likely to provoke a second, when not only will another even greater sea power be arrayed against him, but there will be removed from the calculation the one element of weakness on which, rightly or wrongly, the enemies of the mikado fancied they could count, that of the

### EXHAUSTION OF THE PURSE.

I do not myself for a moment believe that our good allies would have on that account found it difficult to carry on the war, but, at all events, no combination of states facing out present alliance will suppose that that trouble will prevent us, should we be unwillingly driven to defend our rights, and in arms to fulfil our duties, from going on to the bitter end.

The influence which the alliance will exercise on China has no little importance. There is only one respect in which it will not enable us, either there, in Persia, or in other quarters, to meet Russia successfully. Strangely enough, considering the almost bankrupt condition of that empire, she often wins by a certain power of the purse. Though always in money difficulties she has habitually—at Constantinople, at Teheran and in Peking—gained her ends by a system of bribery with which it is impossible for us to compete. Nevertheless, though we must leave to her the glory of playing upon all the corrupt elements in rotten states, and reaping her reward, we may, taking all the facts into consideration, safely congratulate ourselves upon the fact that, because two strong men armed together keep the house more safely than one alone, their goods are likely to be at peace for many a long day. Only both must be armed, or the whole prospect is darkened. Loyalty to such an ally demands that of us.

## LIVING A HUNDRED YEARS

### OLD-AGE RECIPES BY SOME CENTENARIANS.

We Are All Eager to Learn the Conditions That Will Promote Long Life.

Mrs. Mary Bradley, a Philadelphia lady of 101 years, testified: "I attribute my good health and long life to cold baths, and these I have taken daily, summer and winter, ever since I was a little girl. The cold water has always braced me and made me cheerful and bright." Miss Eliza Works, aged 105, declared: "I attribute my long life to my temperate habits. In my childhood I lived on a diet of bread and milk, and all through my long life that has been my favorite dish. I never ate sweetmeats or drank tea and coffee."

"The best single rule for a long

## THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,

NOV. 5.

Lesson VI. Esther Pleading for Her People. Golden Text, Psa. 145. 20.

### LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—These Word Studies are based on the text of the Revised Version.

Queen Esther.—The name "Esther" is derived from "Istar," the name of the great Babylonian goddess, and was given to the heroine of our lesson story probably on her becoming the wife of the Persian king. Her proper Hebrew name was Hadassah (comp. Esth. 2, 7). She was the daughter of Abihail, a Benjamite, and cousin to Mordecai (Esth. 2, 15). Her ancestor, Kish, had been among the captives led away from Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar. Left an orphan, Esther was brought up

Queen Esther.—The name "Esther" is derived from "Istar," the name of the great Babylonian goddess, and was given to the heroine of our lesson story probably on her becoming the wife of the Persian king. Her proper Hebrew name was Hadassah (comp. Esth. 2. 7). She was the daughter of Abihail, a Benjamite, and cousin to Mordecai (Esth. 2. 15). Her ancestor, Kish, had been among the captives led away from Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar. Left an orphan, Esther was brought up by her cousin, Mordecai, who held an office at shushan in the palace of the king (Esth. 2. 5-7). King Ahasuerus, the well-known Xerxes of profane history, having divorced his wife because of her failing to comply with his commands, caused search to be made for the most beautiful maiden of the realm to become her successor. The choice fell upon Esther, "for the king loved Esther above all the women, and she obtained grace and favor in his sight more than all the virgins; so that he set the royal crown upon her head, and made her queen instead of Vashti." At the counsel of Mordecai, Esther did not make known her parentage and race to the king at first (Esth. 2. 10), but Mordecai himself at heart was a loyal Hebrew and worshipper of Jehovah. As such, he refused to do reverence to Haman, the Agagite, who was second to the king in authority and to whom all subordinates did obeisance. This independence of Mordecai, the Jew, so enraged Haman that he planned, not only the death of his enemy, but the destruction of the entire Jewish people to whom Mordecai belonged. That his murderous purpose was not successfully carried out was due to the intervention of Queen Esther, who, at the risk of her own life, appeared in the royal judgment chamber of the king, interested for her people, and brought about the downfall of Haman and the deliverance of the Jews. The details of the beautiful story of Queen Esther's intervention for her people form the topic of to-day's lesson.

Verse 10. Then—After Esther had learned from messengers of Mordecai that the king had signed a decree authorizing the extermination of the Jews in all parts of his dominion.

Hathach—One of the king's chamberlains whom he had appointed to attend upon Esther, the queen.

Mordecai—The cousin (or possibly, as some have thought, the uncle) and former guardian of Queen Esther.

11. The king—Ahasuerus, the Xerxes of profane history, king of Persia from 485 to 465 B. C.

The inner court—The royal throne chamber and principal audience hall of the king.

There is one law for him, that he be put to death—Literally, one is his law, to put to death. That is, the king's law or custom in this matter is one and unchangeable. Every intruder into the royal presence, whoever he be, regardless of rank or station, was put to death.

The golden scepter—A long tapering staff, the emblem of royalty.

I have not been called—these thirty days—There, seemingly, therefore, little probability of Esther having an early opportunity to present her plea to the king without risking her life by coming unbidden into his presence. We have here a glimpse of female life in the harem of the Persian king.

12. They—That is, Hathach and others.

13. Think not with thyself that thou shalt escape—Esther had not at first made known her nationality to the king, but this being known to others, if not also to the king by this time, would make her escape impossible since even a member of the king's harem would be subject to a decree such as had been issued.

14. Then will relief and deliverance arise to the Jews from another place—It has been pointed out that the name of God does not occur in the book of Esther; still this and other passages in the book indicate the

the day of the agreement between Mordecai and the queen (4. 14), the first day being that on which the agreement to fast was made. The fast, therefore, lasted probably about forty-five hours.

Put on her royal apparel—In chapter 2, verse 17, we are told of Esther's becoming queen and receiving the royal crown.

3. It shall be given thee even to the half of the kingdom—An example of Oriental hyperbole, the simple meaning of which was, "Thou shalt have anything thou wilt ask."

## ROYAL LOVE SCENES.

### Some Pretty Scenes of Historic Wooings.

Royal courtships are usually very cut-and-dried affairs. It is therefore delightful to find in some of them even the slightest trace of the romantic.

It is seldom a king has the hardihood to oppose his ministers in the choice of a wife. Yet the father of the present King of Spain did so, and that, too, at a time when Spain was in a very unsettled state. His ministers took an early opportunity to suggest marriage to Alfonso XII. The young King declared himself willing, and named his cousin Mercedes, daughter of the Duke of Montpensier, as the lady he intended to marry.

The Ministers were horrified; the King's relatives were furious. The reason was that Montpensier's money and ambition had helped the revolution which dethroned Alfonso's mother, Isabella II. But the King and Mercedes had fallen in love with each other, and all protests were in vain. But, alas! in six short months Mercedes was in her tomb, leaving Alfonso a broken-hearted widower.

Perhaps the most romantic Royal wooing was that of the late Empress of Austria. Francis Joseph went to stay with Duke Maximilian of Bavaria, to celebrate his betrothal with the Duke's eldest daughter, Helene. Soon after his arrival, the young Emperor was walking in the park, when he met Helene's younger sister, Elizabeth. She greeted him with: "God guard you, cousin!" and impulsively flung her arms round his neck.

The Emperor promptly fell deeply in love with her. His mother gave a ball, to which Elizabeth was invited; but, not having made her debut at Court, she had to decline. The Emperor, however, made his own attendance conditional on Elizabeth's presence, and insisted that the Princess should be there. Between the dances he showed her an album, containing pictures of Austrians in their National costumes.

"They are my subjects," he told her. "Say one word, and you shall rule them, too."

The reply was satisfactory. But the Duke was furious at the affront put upon Princess Helene, and high words passed. At last however, he reluctantly gave his consent.

## ANOTHER PHASE.

No person can say with absolute authority just where the line between decision of character and undesirable obstinacy should be drawn, but many persons attempt to do it.

"I like my wife's prompt decisions as to what she'd better do," said the husband of Mrs. Orlando Jones, "and I admire the firmness with which she settles all disputed matters for the children; but the surprising obstinacy which she displays concerning my affairs is a constant surprise to me—it seems so out of character!"

## HEALTHIEST TRADE.

The healthiest trade in the world is that of dye-making from coal-tar. Tar and the smell of it are the best of all tonics and tissue-builders. The average life of a tar-worker is eighty-six years. The mortality is 80 per cent. lower than in any other factory trade.

Therefore it has been for many years the accepted idea in our India office that, whilst we were bound to stop any absorption by Russia of the possessions of our neighbor, and as long as he can trust us to do what we have said we would do, our fairly faithful ally, there was only one way in which we could wisely accomplish this, viz., by making St. Petersburg clearly understand that all attacks upon him would be resented as if they were made upon ourselves, that the seizure of Herat or of any other point within the undoubted frontier-line would be, in fact,

## A DECLARATION OF WAR

upon Great Britain. This has never been a disputed matter of party politics. It will be remembered that it was during Mr. Gladstone's premiership that the last incident—that of Penjdeh—occurred, and that so strongly did he feel the necessity for taking up the gauntlet which was then thrown down, that in order to meet the emergency with all our might, he recalled from the Soudan Lord Wolseley and the troops under his orders, completely changing the instructions which, on the death of Gordon, had at first announced that "the Mahdi's power was to be broken at Khartoum," and even giving up the province of Dongola.

If, then, it be recognized, as it has thus always been by our most distinguished statesmen, by Lord Salisbury emphatically, and by those opposed to him also, that the one right method of making good our word is not merely to throw a shield over those whom we have promised to protect, but to threaten with a spear the heart of the aggressor, the value of our new alliance is manifest at once. The very interchange of ideas with such competent men as those who have regulated the national strategy of Japan is a guarantee that the strength of both the mikado and the King-Emperor will be employed where and when it can be most effectually used, and that it will neither be frittered away in trivial enterprises, as for too many years was ours during the great wars with the Revolutionary government and with Napoleon, nor wasted, as it would be, in the deserts and mountains of Afghanistan. For both of those island kingdoms, which have now such vast interests in regions remote from the little Motherlands, that wise saying of Mr. Kinglake's is true, that "the places where land and sea do much intertwine" are the most suitable for their use. Russia has, during the last nineteen months, felt only too bitterly how hard it is for a vast island monarchy to struggle in such districts with an amphibious empire. Chauvinist publicists may proclaim that she has only recoiled in order to make a better spring, but even they, though they will not acknowledge it, have

## LEARNED THEIR LESSON.

They will not wish to repeat the experiment in a hurry. They know only too well that there are for them much more dangerous quarters than Manchuria where similar pressure might be applied.

It ought not in that connection to be forgotten that, as soon as the utter annihilation of Rojestvensky's fleet was realized a panic cry arose that Togo, facilitated by British breach of neutrality, having, therefore, the full use of our various coaling stations, might make his way to the Baltic. I do not, of course, myself suggest that as one of the schemes that would be adopted for drawing the attention of the czar's government to the advantages of peace in Asia, but the alarm is very significant. In the past, not unfrequently the appearance of British men-of-war in those parts was sufficient to change the mind of a less vacillating czar than now sits on the throne. It is at least conceivable that poor Finland might not be indisposed to welcome allies who offered her liberty and arms with which to gain it. Hardly any part

me to cold baths, and these I have taken daily, summer and winter, ever since I was a little girl. The cold water has always braced me and made me cheerful and bright." Miss Eliza Works, aged 105, declared: "I attribute my long life to my temperate habits. In my childhood I lived on a diet of bread and milk, and all through my long life that has been my favorite dish. I never ate sweetmeats or drank tea and coffee."

"The best single rule for a long life," in the opinion of Mrs. Mary Macdonald, at the age of 129, "is just this. Don't worry. If I add anything else it would be to be always employed in some useful work and to take plenty of sleep"; while Mrs. Celestine Nigro, who counted 108 years, said: "To ensure a century of life live out of doors as much as possible; drink plenty of grape wine and eat lots of meat. The best single rule for a long life is happiness, which is another way of saying 'Always keep a contented mind'"; and Miss Shaller, a blithe centenarian of Philadelphia, adds her testimony: "I have always been regular in my habits. I take a walk every day."

## SUMMER AND WINTER,

with my feet properly protected, and I have never taken cold. Then I never worry; I have had troubles, but I trust in Providence, and it has never failed me."

Judith Bannister, of the Isle of Wight, who lived to see her 106th year, pinned her faith to a diet of biscuits and apples; Francis Comfit (140) had unbounded faith in the virtues of raw eggs; Dr. Keith commended the practice of breakfasting in bed; a Venetian nobleman, Cornaro, kept himself alive sixty years after the doctors had pronounced his doom by restricting himself to twelve ounces of solid food and fourteen ounces of new light wine daily; Captain Jonathan Norton, at 104, attributed his great age solely to his life-long habit of keeping his mind constantly occupied; and, in curious contrast to Mrs. Bradley, a lady who lived to see her 106th birthday ascribed her good fortune to sparing abstinence. She considered washing a practice fraught with danger, and kept colds and illness at bay by smearing herself with lard.

The health rules of Dr. Pearson, of Chicago, embody much common sense in an unconventional form. "No pies or cakes, no pains or aches. Most men dig their graves with their teeth. If you overwork your liver it will soon tell on your brain."

## LIVE LIKE A FARMER,

and you will live like a prince. Man can live ten days without eating; they can't do without pure air for five minutes. Don't get angry and don't get excited; every time you fret you lose a minute of life. Let a man abuse his stomach and he'll get fidgety, cross to his family, and go to the bad. Doctors say, don't sleep on a full stomach; I take my after-dinner nap just the same, and I'm eighty years old. You can't believe all the doctors say. I cured a man once by telling him he was a donkey for imagining that he had a dozen ailments. If you catch a cold, lose your guanine and eat an onion. Give away your money; it's exhilarating, and tends to longevity. The idea of giving while one is alive will become epidemic as soon as men discover what fun it is."

The most remarkable of these old-age recipes is that of ex-Governor Bradbury, of Maine, who completed 100 years not long ago. "When I was a young man," he said to an interviewer, "I had to leave college because of ill-health, and my disease was thought to be incurable." "Well, Governor," said the reporter, "you must have had valuable experience in getting and keeping well. What would you advise to ensure longevity?" "Get an incurable ailment in your youth," was the smiling answer, "and nurse it until your death."



## EDISON'S GREAT MUSEUM

A LOOK AT SOME OF THE WIZARD'S INVENTIONS.

All the Fittings of the Galvanometer Room are Made of Brass.

Many visitors to the Edison laboratory at Orange, Mass., find the galvanometer room more interesting than any other section of the building, on account of its containing the models of those inventions which Mr. Edison evolved in his earlier days. Some of these inventions are little known to the unscientific public, though they may be, and probably are, in every-day use among scientific men.

This galvanometer room, apart from what it contains, is a somewhat remarkable apartment, having been constructed without a speck of iron, all the fittings, nails, keys and locks of doors, window-latches, etc., being made entirely of brass. The cost, of course, was great, but this hardly entered into Mr. Edison's mind for the object he had in view was to keep away all magnetic influence. The models of the different inventions are ranged along the sides of the room in glass cases, and how many they are in number the writer would scarcely care to say.

It is in this room we find the models of the duplex, quadruplex, multiplex, and phonoplex telegraphs, the Edison dynamos, the pyromagnetic motors and generators, the microphone, the electric pen, the Edison-Sims torpedo, the different telephone transmitters, the megaphone, and the magnetic ore separator, most of which, perhaps, are too well known or too scientific for description here.

There are, however, other models which cannot be passed over. There is, for instance, Mr. Edison's first invention.

### THE EDISON VOTE RECORDER.

This interesting invention comprises a system by which each member of a legislative body can, by moving a switch on his desk to right or left, register his name on a sheet of paper under the "ayes" or "noes."

The paper was chemically prepared, and when the circuit was closed an iron roller passed over the paper, under which was the type signifying the member's name. The current passing through the chemically-prepared paper caused the discoloration wherever the type came in contact with it, and the name was accordingly printed on the paper. At the same time the vote was counted by a dial indicator which was operated by the same current. It was an ingenious and reliable "voter"—in fact, too reliable to meet with public favor.

Then there is the model of the phonomotor, or vocal engine. This was one of the most remarkable of all Mr. Edison's scientific "toys," and was evolved in the course of his experiments with the telephone and the phonograph. While engaged in these acoustic researches Mr. Edison found that the human voice was capable of considerable energy, and he therefore constructed an instrument containing a mouthpiece and a diaphragm, to the centre of which he attached a brass rod.

### CARRYING A STEEL PAWL.

This pawl acted on a ratchet-wheel with very fine teeth, mounted on a shaft carrying a fly-wheel and driving a colored disc by means of a cord. Then when you spoke or sang into the mouthpiece the vibrations of the voice caused the pawl to impinge upon the teeth of the ratchet-wheel, and thus produced a rapid rotation of the fly-wheel and the colored disc. A continuous sound gave the fly-wheel such momentum that there was considerable force needed to stop it. On the word of no less an authority than the inventor himself there is no difficulty in boring a hole through a board or sawing wood with the human voice by means of this little invention.

## HEALTH

### THE NEUROTIC CHILD.

The responsibilities of parenthood are great under any circumstance; but the task of making a well-balanced, useful citizen, vigorous in body and spirit, of the child who starts life handicapped by a delicate nervous organization is one of the most serious and far-reaching problems of which it is possible to conceive.

The delicately poised and high-strung nervous system of the neurotic child renders it abnormally sensitive to all influences for good or evil, mentally, morally and physically. It forms a predisposing factor of the utmost importance in the production of the many forms of mental and moral weakness or disease which unfortunately appear to be constantly increasing with the development of civilization. The present conditions of life are such as largely to annul the brutal, but in the long run salutary, workings of the law of the survival of the fittest; and it is the right of the little ones whose mental equipment has suffered through the overspecialization that characterizes modern times to be so tenderly and wisely guarded during their period of growth that the ever-present danger of serious nervous disease shall be warded off.

With such children the merely scholastic training of the mind should assume second place, and every effort be made to develop self-control and other moral qualities, and to render the body as vigorous and active as possible.

The neurotic child usually needs no incentive to study, and is often among the prize-winners in his classes, but the feverish overactivity of early years is only too often succeeded by nervous breakdown later on. The grown person's less responsible faculties, when forced too far, simply refuse to go on, and so complete cessation of the labor until the expended nervous energy has been restored; but the impressionable mind of the normal child is easily overworked. The chances of a mental breakdown are greater than in the case of a child who is physically weak.

The neurotic child more than any other needs abundant sleep, abundant fresh air and sunshine good food of the plainest and most easily digestible sort, but should avoid taking much meat, tea and coffee, and spices. Above all, it needs forbearing, tactful treatment, free from irritability or unevenness of temper, at the hands of its elders. Corporal punishment, always of doubtful value, is entirely out of place in correcting the faults of such children. Much reading, piano-practice and all solitary occupations must be forbidden, while cold-bathing and gymnastics, but especially outdoor games, help greatly to strengthen the poorly balanced nervous system.

### GOOD ADVICE.

Take a daily bath the temperature of the body; do not use the cold plunge without a physician's advice. Sleep eight hours out of each twenty-four.

Sleep on the right side and have a window open.

Do not place the bed in an alcove or too close to the wall; see that it is in a position to receive plenty of fresh air without being right in a draught.

Spend as much time as possible out of doors, and take some little exercise before breakfast.

Eat very little meat, but have that well cooked.

Resolutely throw aside all bothers

## A SCENE OF DESOLATION

BAKU PILLAGED BY RIOTERS AND FIERCE TRIBES.

Oil Wells Destroyed, Warehouses Burned and the Population Fugitives.

I have just returned from a visit to the City of Baku, the centre of the recent incendiarism, and a more desolate place one can hardly conceive, writes a Moscow correspondent. Nearly all the oil wells of the district have been destroyed by the rioters and the fierce Tartar tribes of the mountain region, and the city itself presents the aspect of being completely looted. Warehouses have been pillaged or burned to the ground, and everywhere is observed traces of the reign of terror which existed, and even now exists, there. Half the population has fled, and the other half faces starvation in utter fear of outrage or death.

Approaching it by sea the whole character of the landscape changes as soon as the steamer rounds the point of Apsheron Peninsula, thirty miles from the town. North of the point there were vineyards and gardens running down to the shore, and white, two-storeyed houses, the Summer homes of the rich merchants of Baku. South of it lies the naphtha land, and where God planted the naphtha He lets nothing else grow," say the Tartars. Grey and yellow sand, white patches of salt crystals, black patches of naphtha outcrop; fantastic upheavals of volcanic mud—such is the country round Baku. One can imagine such a landscape in the moon.

The first impression is a dismal one; nor is a closer view much more inviting. Round about and over the town hangs a dense black cloud of smoke, and long before you reach it you perceive the all-pervading smell of oil, which you will breathe everywhere and taste in everything so long as you remain at Baku.

### THE TARTAR WAY OUT.

The town itself lies right in the angle formed by the Apsheron Peninsula and the mainland, its suburbs stretching away on both sides along the coast, east and south. The brick walls of the old Persian citadel in the middle of the town are still standing almost intact, and below them rises the Maiden's Tower, a double structure, also of brick, about 150 feet high. According to the legend, a Tartar Khan and his son were both enamored of the same maiden, and, being unable to decide which should marry her, solved the question by throwing her down from the top of the tower.

Through the middle of the citadel ran the Tchorni Ryad (Black Row), the bazaar. It was a dark, narrow, winding arcade, with stalls on either side, where silverware, knives, carpets and silks were made or sold. But the Tchorni Ryad was considered unsanitary, as it probably was, and was reformed out of existence a few years ago.

West of the citadel lies the public garden, where some dusty-looking trees do their best to keep up appearances, and the asphalt walks are soft like India rubber in the heat. In the middle of the garden stands the club—pronounced "kloob"—where fabulous sums are said to change hands at "vint" (a species of bridge), or another native game bearing the suggestive name of "ramps." The Tartar Bey who has sold his land to the wily Armenian exploiter in the morning may be brought here in the evening to lose the price back again.

### POLYGLOT MARKET PLACE.

East of the citadel are the business quarters, the shops and the market, where, it is said, you may hear sixty different languages spoken at once. Farther away are the refinery suburbs, spreading along the coast of

## YOUNG FOLKS

### A CAREFUL MOTHER.

Teddy and his Uncle Altan were walking out one morning when Teddy suddenly stopped at the foot of an apple-tree by the roadside.

"Listen, Uncle Altan! There is a cat up in this tree. Don't you hear it mew?"

His Uncle smiled.

"I think you will find the cat to be a cat-bird," he replied, at the same time stopping beside Teddy to listen.

"Oh, Uncle Altan! I never heard a cat-bird cry like that!" Teddy exclaimed, as a series of mews came from a place which seemed to be just over his head.

"Well, it certainly cannot be a cat, or we should see it somewhere up in the tree. Uncle Altan walked to the tree and viewed it from all sides.

"The sound comes from that dead limb, and there is a hole in it. I'm going to climb up and look in,—may I?"

Without waiting for an answer, Teddy got up on the fence, and from there into the tree. The hollow stump from which the cries came looked like a place where a woodpecker would delight to rear her little family.

"Oh, Uncle Altan! what do you suppose is here?"

"I give it up," was the reply.

"Two tiny black kittens!" Teddy said, drawing his hand up out of the hole and holding one of them out where his uncle could see, as well as hear it.

Just then from the long grass on the other side the fence came the cry, half 'Purr-r-r-r,' half 'Miaow' of a cat when she is talking to her babies, and up the tree and down into the hole darted Maria, Aunt Sunora's beautiful gray and white cat.

Maria had been missed around the house, lately, except at meal times, and Aunt Sunora had told Teddy that very morning that if he would find out where the cat was staying she would give him a dime.

Maria paid no attention to her visitors, but jumped down into her queer nest and put a protecting paw over her two little black babies who were now purring contentedly.

When Teddy told Aunt Sunora about Maria's new home she laughed and said: "She does not mean to have these kittens taken away from her, as the last ones were. I suppose she thought that if birds build nests in trees to keep their children safe she would try raising her kittens in one."

"You are not going to take Maria's kittens away from her, are you, Aunt Sunora?" Teddy's voice had an anxious tone.

"No, such a careful mother ought to be encouraged. I will let Maria keep her kittens this time," was the reply.

One morning, a month later, Teddy saw a little black object crawling up the trunk of 'Maria's tree,' as they had named it. The kitten paused a moment on the edge of the nest, and then toppled over into it. All summer Maria and her family stayed in their new home and they were still living there when Teddy went back to the city in the autumn.

Aunt Sunora promised to let the cat keep her kittens as long as she occupied the apple tree tenement.

### ROBERT'S VISIT.

Robert was very fond of his neighbor, Captain Somes. It seemed so wonderful that this man had been round the Horn—to the head of the Baltic Sea and to Spain and Australia; it was more wonderful that he had found his way back.

"But Captain Somes," Robert said,

cord. Then when you spoke or sang into the mouthpiece the vibrations of the voice caused the pawl to impinge upon the teeth of the ratchet-wheel, and thus produced a rapid rotation of the fly-wheel and the colored disc. A continuous sound gave the fly-wheel such momentum that there was considerable force needed to stop it. On the word of no less an authority than the inventor himself there is no difficulty in boring a hole through a board or sawing wood with the human voice by means of this little invention.

Few readers, perhaps, have heard of the grasshopper" telegraph, one of Mr. Edison's earliest inventions, the model of which is also preserved in the galvanometer room. This "grasshopper" telegraph made it possible to hold communication between telegraph stations and moving trains, and the remarkable feature of the invention was the absence of any special wire between or along the railway tracks. Induction alone served to transfer the currents from the apparatus in the train to the ordinary Morse wires alongside the track, and the currents thus induced in the wires did not in any way interfere with the ordinary business carried on over them.

The apparatus on the train and at the stations along the lines consisted of an ordinary battery, an induction coil with a vibrator, a Morse key, and a pair of telephone receivers. By means of the induction coil the current from the battery was transformed into a rapidly alternating, highly penetrative current capable of producing a similar current in neighboring wires or apparatus.

The effect was a continuous humming sound heard in the phonetic receivers, this being broken into the dots and dashes of the Morse system.

#### BY MEANS OF THE KEY.

The roofs of the cars were all connected together to the instruments, and these were connected to the earth through the car-wheels and the track. By means of this inexpensive system messages could be transmitted across an air space of 6000 ft. intervening between the wires and the cars.

An interesting model is that of the "tasimeter." This consists of a strip of hard rubber with pointed ends resting perpendicularly on a platinum plate, beneath which is a carbon button and beneath this another platinum plate. The two plates and the carbon button form part of an electric circuit containing a battery and a galvanometer. The hard rubber is exceedingly sensitive to heat; the slightest degree of warmth imparted to it causes it to expand, thus increasing the pressure on the carbon button and producing a variation in the resistance of the circuit which is, of course, immediately registered by the galvanometer. The instrument is so sensitive that with a delicate galvanometer the warmth of a person's hand at a distance of 36 ft. affects it very considerably. In astronomical observations it has been used most successfully. On one occasion the heat of the rays of light from the star Arcturus was measured.

#### ONE THING AT A TIME.

Robert Jaggsby's countenance was not at any time remarkable for indications of intellectual brilliance, but now, as he stood before the camera for the purpose of "being took," his expression was so inane that even the polite photographer was moved to protest.

"You'll excuse me," he remarked, "but do you want this photograph for a beauty competition or an advertisement for a new rat poison? Because, if it's for any other purpose you'd better try to look a trifle more pleasant."

"That's just the trouble," exclaimed Robert, "you see, I've the misfortune to be a trifle bandy, and I'm trying to hold my knees so that I won't show. When I smile I forget all about my knees, and when I pay attention to my knees I forget to smile."

thirty-hour.

Sleep on the right side and have a window open.

Do not place the bed in an alcove or too close to the wall; see that it is in a position to receive plenty of fresh air without being right in a draught.

Spend as much time as possible out of doors, and take some little exercise before breakfast.

Eat very little meat, but have that well cooked.

Resolutely throw aside all bothers and perplexities before retiring—never go to bed directly after working hard at night. Try to take some little relaxation before the regular bed hour.

Learn the possibilities of and the limitations of your strength, and never do more than can be accomplished without overfatigue.

Avoid wrinkling the brows or screwing up the eyes when thinking or in a glare—Such contortions of countenance are unnecessary and extremely unbecoming.

Keep the body in good physical condition, with strict regard for diet, bathing and exercise.

Do not try all the cures and fancies suggested by friends until you have found from your physician whether such treatment will benefit your particular case. Few people suffer from exactly the same symptoms.

#### TRY HOT WATER.

Hot water has far more medical virtues than many believe or know. Because it is so easily procured, thousands think it valueless. The uses of hot water are, however, many. For example, there is nothing that so quickly cuts short congestion of the lungs, sore throat, or rheumatism as hot water when applied promptly and thoroughly. Headache almost always yields to the simultaneous application of hot water to the feet and the back of the neck. A towel folded several times and dipped in hot water, quickly wrung out, and applied over the painful part in toothache or neuralgia, will generally afford prompt relief. A strip of flannel or napkin folded lengthwise, dipped in hot water and wrung out, and then applied round the neck of a child that has the croup, will sometimes bring relief in a few minutes. A goblet of hot water taken just before rising, before breakfast, has cured thousands of indigestion, and no simple remedy is more widely recommended by physicians to dyspeptics. Very hot water will stop dangerous bleeding.

#### HOME-MADE CURES.

A poultice of salt mixed with the white of an egg makes a powerful drawing poultice. For toothache dip cotton-wool in a solution of salt water and camphor and insert in the tooth. Onion syrup prepared by sprinkling sliced onions with sugar and taken in teaspoonful doses every fifteen minutes until relief is obtained is a favorite home remedy for croup. To remove proud flesh from wounds or sores, take a piece of alum the size of a walnut and pulverize it, sprinkle a little of the powder over the affected surface, and it will destroy the proud flesh and leave the sore in good shape for rapid healing. A liniment for sore muscles or sprains is made of a quart of pure cider vinegar, about half as much turpentine, and two eggs. Add the eggs and turpentine to the vinegar and let stand for twelve hours, when it will be ready for use.

#### ENORMOUS RESERVOIR.

One of the largest works of man's hands is the artificial lake, or reservoir, in India, at Rajputana. This reservoir, said to be the largest in the world, known as the Great Tank of Dhebar, and used for irrigating purposes, covers an area of twenty-one square miles.

bearing the suggestive name of "ramps." The Tartar Bey who has sold his land to the wily Armenian exploiter in the morning may be brought here in the evening to lose the price back again.

#### POLYGLOT MARKET PLACE.

Last of the citadel are the business quarters, the shops and the market, where, it is said, you may hear sixty different languages spoken at once. Farther away are the refinery suburbs, spreading along the coast of the peninsula. First, and dirtiest, comes Black Town (Tchorni Gorod). Baku.

Black dust covers everything, and lies a foot and a half deep in the so-called roads. Here and there water and oily waste escaping from a refinery have turned the dust into a filthy morass, in which your phæton wallows until the mud comes right over the floor. Struggling through, you reach Villa Petrolia, and then White Town (Biel Gorod), so-called, presumably, to distinguish it from Black Town, and not because of any particular superiority in cleanliness.

The great bulk of the oil wells are situated on a plateau in the centre of the peninsula, to the north and east of the town, and the refinery suburbs. The western part of the plateau is known as Balakhany, from the village of that name; this was the earliest exploited district. Farther east lies Sabouchi, and then Romany, making up a total area of about four square miles. The natives sometimes call it "the Baku forest." About 1,500 or 2,000 derricks are crowded together in this area, set so closely sometimes as almost to touch each other. Built of wood, at first white, but soon turning brown from saturation with oil, they look not unlike a forest, and they burn like tinder.

#### WARLIKE HILL TRIBESMEN.

Here it is that the fiercest fighting is taking place. The workmen employed about the wells number from 20,000 to 30,000, divided, roughly, into three races—Armenian, Persian, and Tartar. The Armenians are chiefly employed in superior positions. The Persians and Tartars are laborers. They are quite enough as a rule, but among them there is a sprinkling of Lascians and Gruzians, warlike tribesmen from the mountains. They have more brains than the Persian or Tartar, but they are quick-tempered and revengeful. Stories are told how an unpopular overseer has been dropped down a well and the heavy drill set going till the shaft was literally bored through the corpse. Many of these men belong to tribes which have never submitted to the Russian yoke and it is probably these who are leading the present riots.

#### WISDOM'S WHISPERS.

Some men have the art of keeping quiet without creating the impression they are in ill-temper.

A woman thinks a man never should be too much absorbed in his own affairs to be attentive to her.

Men play cards as though their entire reputation were at stake in the result of the game.

Women usually regard an apology from another woman as only an excuse to repeat the cause thereof.

Men dislike ever so much being accused of having anything in the way of personal vanity.

Women manage to work up the idea that their opinions are at all times worthy of the most careful consideration.

Men sometimes create serious complications through a disposition to make frivolous remarks intended to be funny.

A woman becomes exceedingly irritable when she thinks a shopkeeper is not giving her orders exclusive attention.

It is easy for a man to convince himself he knows how to settle effectively a bothersome woman.

cat keep her kittens as long as she occupied the apple tree tenement.

#### ROBERT'S VISIT.

Robert was very fond of his neighbor, Captain Somes. It seemed so wonderful that this man had been round the Horn—to the head of the Baltic Sea and to Spain and Australia; it was more wonderful that he had found his way back.

"But, Captain Somes," Robert asked one day, "the waves all look alike. How did you know whether to turn to the right or the left?"

"You come over to supper with me to-night and I will show you a little instrument that told me just which way to go," said the captain; and this invitation filled Robert with importance for the remainder of the afternoon. When he was being washed and combed and made ready for the visit he began to have some misgivings, and to wish that his mother were going, too. There would be no one to attend to his napkin—for he was only six years old, and he knew things were so apt to go wrong at table. He wished that the captain had brought that queer little instrument down to the wharf, where they could talk quite naturally about it. But it was too late to change the plans, for there was to be an early supper for him, so he could be back at bedtime.

"Now remember, Robert," his mother said, "be sure to say 'Yes, I thank you,' and 'No, I thank you.'"

Robert remembered this when he saw the table set in snowy linen and when the captain helped him into a great leather chair at the end of the long table. All went well until the maid passed some delicious tarts. "Yes, you can eat some of those," said the captain, "can't you?"

Then Robert blundered. "No, I thank you," he said, and then he could have cried, for the maid took him at his word, and set them out of his reach. He looked down at his plate and turned very red.

The captain sat eating the tarts with a relish, and telling him funny stories all the while. Presently he said, "Aren't you a little sorry you didn't have a tart?"

Robert choked and answered hurriedly, "Yes, I thank you." At least this was true.

"Well, well," said his friend, "that is a mistake that is easily corrected," and smiling a little, "Kitty, you put the tarts right beside Robert's plate and let him help himself."

Pleased at being right this time, Robert's spirits revived, and he was soon talking and laughing in his old, happy way. He was not sure, however, that he really liked visiting until they were in the library, and there he saw the wonderful compass and heard the strange thing about the little finger always pointing to the north. It seemed a very small thing to be so much help in finding Australia.

When Robert's big brother called for him, he told the captain what a splendid visit he had had.

"You aren't sorry you came, then?"

"No, I thank you," said Robert. "And you will come again?"

"Yes, I thank you," said Robert; and then he went home, feeling that he had the right words in the right place, and that he had an uncommon reason for being proud of himself.

A traveller, staying one night at a small country hotel, was asked the next morning at breakfast by the landlord, "Did you enjoy the cornet-playing in the room next to yours last night?" "Enjoy it?" shouted the guest. "I should think not! Why, I spent half the night pounding on the wall to make the man stop!" "It must have been a misunderstanding," said the landlord, sorrowfully. "The cornet-player told me that the person in the next room applauded him so heartily that he played every piece he knew three times over!"



## WITH THE DOUKHOBORS

### A DAY SPENT AMONG THESE INTERESTING PEOPLE.

The Communal System Practised by Them is a Great Success.

The casual visitor to the Doukhobor reserves in the Northwest, spending a night or two among that interesting people, is filled with admiration for the "Universal Christian Brotherhood," writes Hannah Bellows in "The Friend." Arriving at a village at the close of a working day, he is struck with the peacefulness and prosperity of the scene. The hearty welcome to the best the house affords, the cleanliness and order that prevail, the splendid condition of the horses and cattle; all these things combine to fill the mind of the visitor with a sense that the communal system practised by the Doukhobors is indeed a success.

Then in conversation with the head of the house, if he is a communist, and with the neighbors who will gather in to see and talk to the stranger, he will hear that the conscientious convictions of the Doukhobors have led them to give up the individual holding of property; that the summer's earnings of all Doukhobors who are not wanted for the farm work, amounting to, perhaps, a hundred thousand dollars in all, are placed in the common treasury; that horses, cows, and in some villages even poultry, are kept in common buildings. He will learn, too, that the central fund is controlled and expended for the community by Verigin, the leader, and a committee of three, who buy all clothing materials and some foodstuffs wholesale in the east, or in Winnipeg; and that the village supplies are kept in one place in the village, whence they are distributed at stated times. He will be told that there is

#### NO ONE DOUKHOBOR

with greater authority than the rest; that Verigin is their equal, and is simply their spokesman. Are they not all brothers, and do they not recognize only one King over them, that is, God?

But if he is more than a casual visitor, if he lives among them, and gets to know them well. He will soon learn that the reverse of the shield is very different. The community is held together mainly by Verigin's influence. This influence is based partly on his personal force of character, partly on something much more subtle. To outsiders he always disclaims any special authority over the Doukhobors, while the truth is, that the sovereignty he exercises over them is almost as absolute as that of the Czar over his subjects. Many of the Doukhobors do certainly believe Verigin to be something more than human. This superstitious reverence is, of course, strongest in the women, with whom Verigin's power mainly lies. It deters many a man from leaving the community to know that, if he does so, his wife, by Verigin's command, will return to her own home. We know two or three cases where this has already taken place, and has brought much trouble into previously happy circles.

History repeats itself in the annals of the Doukhobors, and Verigin would seem not to have studied in vain the past history of his sect. The Doukhobors who migrated to Canada were, almost entirely members of that party which, in Russia, had accepted Verigin as its leader. It will be remembered by those who have read anything of the history of the Doukhobors, that on the death of the last leader there was a great division among the Doukhobors on the question of headship. The party

which as individuals they could not afford. On the moral side the advantages are not so obvious. The community tends to foster dishonesty in trifles, and has a blighting influence on a man's independence of judgment. Individualist Doukhobors have, as a rule, greater confidence in themselves, and more "backbone."

One cannot but have a strong regard and affection for individuals among the Doukhobors, and a strong feeling that the virtues which shine most prominently in them, honesty, cleanliness, sobriety, must have their influence on the country and one cannot but long earnestly that they may, at no distant time, shake off the narrowing influences they dwell among, and learn to live their own lives, to trust their own intelligence for decisions, and learn lessons, too, from the Canadians, lessons of truthfulness, of generosity and helpfulness, which they greatly need and most of all that they may learn that money is not one of the "best gifts," but that, in more senses than one, "the life is more than meat."

### GRETNA GREEN REVIVED.

Famous Blacksmith Has Been Succeeded by a Joiner.

The visitor who crosses the border between England and Scotland may still see the house where in the "good old days" the Gretna Green blacksmith was wont to perform a convenient marriage ceremony for runaway couples anxious to avoid stern parents by wedded according to Scottish law. Few, however, would have suspected that the custom was being revived.

Yet inquiries prove conclusively that marriages are being celebrated at Gretna Green to-day in practically the same circumstances as a hundred years ago.

The "priest" of Gretna Green to-day is not a blacksmith. By trade he is a joiner, but latterly he has retired from his work and has taken upon himself the more dignified duty of uniting lovers in wedlock. His name is Peter Dixon—an elderly man with piercing eyes, dark hair and beard, and a stoop in his walk, he might have stepped from the pages of J. M. Barrie or Ian Maclaren.

"Ay, there was a marriage yesterday," he replied to an inquiry. "One of the folk came fra' Maxwelltown."

"Have you had many couples here?" was the next question.

"Ay, a few," acknowledged Peter. He explained that the couples simply drove to Gretna for the ceremony and departed as soon as this was over.

The joiner-parson was careful to point out that one of the parties is supposed to have been resident in Scotland for twenty-one days before the ceremony takes place. But asked how he assured himself on this point he simply replied, "I just tak' their word for it."

He added that the marriages were performed sometimes in his own home and sometimes in the local public-house (the Queen's Head), and that he is willing to marry couples at all hours.

One of the villagers asked him to show the interviewer the marriage register, but he refused. The details of the ceremony were, he said, "quite private," but he intimated that he usually called in two villagers as witnesses. What he charged for performing the ceremony he would not state, but significantly observed that some of the couples were "awfu' hard up."

### TEST FOR THE NAVY.

World-wide Manoeuvres to be Held Next Year.

The great scheme of British naval manoeuvres which was postponed this year chiefly owing to the contin-

## CANADA'S GREAT ANNEX

### MAJOR MOODIE'S EXPEDITION TO HUDSON BAY.

Perils and Hardships Through Which Patrol Passed—Sharing Dog's Food.

The reports of Major Moodie, the Northwest Mounted Police officer in command of the arctic expedition, have reached Col. White, Comptroller of the Police at Ottawa. Major Moodie was sent last fall, in charge of the S.S. Arctic, for the purpose of establishing police posts at various northern points, among them Cape Wostenholme, Ungava, at the entrance to Hudson Bay, in Cumberland Sound, Franklin Land, and making a patrol of northern waters and lands where Canadian authority is to be established. The organic deficiencies of the Arctic have interfered somewhat with the original programme. It is expected that the ship will be sent north again in the spring. The Arctic left Quebec Sept. 17, 1904, reached Port Burwell Oct. 1, passed through Hudson Straits and across the northern portion of Hudson Bay to Fullerton, where the winter was spent, arriving there Oct. 16. The party on board numbered about fifty, consisting of Major Moodie, his wife and his son, who acted as secretary, ten members of the Mounted Police force, and the crew of the Arctic, under Sailing Master Captain Bernier. The important incidents of the winter were the arrival of a messenger from a Norwegian expedition at King William Land and the despatching of a party with mail down the western shore of Hudson Bay to Fort Churchill, RAPID TRAVELLING.

Before this a party had been sent on a five-hundred-mile trip up Hamilton Inlet to Baker Lake, to the west of Fullerton, to let the natives know that the Arctic had arrived, and to get them to bring in deer meat and deer skins for the winter clothing. This trip was made by Mr. A. D. Moodie, Interpreter Lane and a native called "Scottie." The dogs and men covered the five hundred miles in twenty-seven days. Major Moodie writes: "The time was about the worst season of the year for travelling, and the work may be imagined from the fact that 'Scottie,' one of the best natives on the coast, played out, and Lane was laid up from the time of his return until about the middle of May. This man has the reputation of being one of the best travellers on the Labrador coast." The trip of 1,100 miles to Churchill and return was a still more severe test. It was made under the command of Mr. A. D. Moodie, who had with him Corporal McArthur, Interpreter Ford and three natives. Three days' travelling at the rate of from thirty-five to forty miles a day finished the natives, and they were sent back to Fullerton, while the white men continued. Mr. Moodie says: "The distance covered each day on this and the Baker Lake trip was spoken of with wonder by all of the natives that visited the Arctic, and has established a record for the Police in this country not inferior to that they have won wherever they have gone."

#### PERILS OF WINTER TRAVEL.

The trip down Hudson Bay killed six of the twenty-four dogs. The thirty-one days' journey required was full of difficulties and perils. There were many days when the terrible storms made travelling impossible. There were other days when the party was bewildered by fog. The dogs played out on the top of the last hill, and, with the buildings of Fort Churchill in sight, they lay down and looked at their drivers, refusing to move. The last few days the men shared the raw deer meat of the dogs. Mr. Moodie says that it is palatable when frozen. A ten days' rest and a fresh supply of dogs, en-

Fréfontaine Harbor, in honor of the Minister of Marine, and the promontory which protects it was christened Cape Laurier. The harbor, according to the natives, opens early in the spring, and is not packed with ice at any time. A Police depot was established there, and Fréfontaine Harbor will henceforward be one of the Dominion's northern outposts. The harbor abounds with salmon.

#### HUDSON STRAITS OPEN IN JULY.

At the end of his second trip to Hudson Bay, where he has observed the conditions both winter and summer, Major Moodie has this to say as to the feasibility of navigation: "From my two years' experience, I say that there should be no danger to any well-built, well-engined steamer in coming into Hudson Straits and Bay early in July. Possibly she might be delayed somewhat by ice if the wind had been continuous from the northeast, but she should not be in any danger. Everything depends upon what the prevailing winds have been, and last year is but little guide to this. In my opinion, and that of good men with whom I have consulted, the south side of the straits is best for steamers coming in. For sailing ships the north side is generally preferred."

### TRAVEL ON THE OCEAN.

Devices That Have Made Accidents Almost Unknown.

In the presence of the fearful loss of life in accidents on our railways, it is increasing safety of travel by sea, says the Scientific American. Year after year passes by without any of the important passenger steamers that cross the Atlantic, or other oceans on which passenger travel is heavy, meeting with an accident that causes risk of life or limb to the passengers. The mail steamers come and go with a regularity approaching that of the best railway schedule and it takes the very fiercest of Atlantic mid-winter gales to interfere seriously with this punctuality. The secret of this security is to be found both in the structure of the ship itself, and in the marvellously ingenious devices which science and invention have placed at the service of the navigator to guide him in the more perilous phases of his duty.

The submarine signalling is a close rival to wireless telegraphy in the great increase that it has made in the safety of travel on the sea. One receiver is placed on each side of the ship, with separate wires from each, and by the use of telephones the officer is able to hear a bell that is being struck at a point many miles distant from the ship, and determine its direction. The officer of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse states that on the last trip over, when the ship was four miles distant from the mouth of the River Weser he plainly made out the signals conveyed from the lighthouse there. Furthermore, as the vessel neared Nantucket, and when she was about four miles distant from the lighthouse, he heard through the telephone the signal "66." This consists of six strokes of the bell, a pause and then six more strokes of the bell, which is the Nantucket lighthouse code signal. At about the same distance from Fire Island light and from Sandy Hook Lightship the respective signals were distinctly audible. The value of this device in preventing collision between approaching ships is evident.

### WORLD'S OUTPUT OF GOLD.

\$25,000,000 Gain Expected For The Present Year.

George E. Roberts, director of the United States Mint, has prepared a statement of the world's production of gold and silver for 1904, which shows total gold valued at \$347,150,700, an aggregate of \$168,493,538 fine ounces of silver, and a commercial value of silver totalling \$97,726,200, the coinage value of which

The past history of the Doukhobors who migrated to Canada were, almost entirely members of that party which, in Russia, had accepted Verigin as its leader. It will be remembered by those who have read anything of the history of the Doukhobors, that on the death of the last leader there was a great division among the Doukhobors on the question of headship. The party who decided in favor of Peter Verigin came to Canada finally, while the anti-Veriginite party still remain in the Trans-Caucasus. Only one or two of this latter party came to Canada, and these have been individualists from the beginning. But the number of individualists is slowly increasing in most of the colonies, and now there is scarcely a village that does not contain one or two.

#### IT IS A CURIOUS FACT

that a man's belief in communism and his belief in Verigin seem to go hand in hand. Directly one goes, the other also disappears. When a man leaves the community, he is ready to become naturalized, to work on his own homestead in accordance with the homestead regulations, and to keep the laws with regard to the registration of births and deaths; (concerning marriages I cannot speak from personal knowledge, as the individualists are a small body as yet, and the Doukhobors have always been less ready to register these than births and deaths). Three years ago the Doukhobors were beginning to overcome their distrust of government intervention in this direction; but since the arrival of Verigin registration has almost ceased among the community.

The chief point now at issue between the Doukhobors and the Canadian Government is the question of naturalization. The law with regard to the holding of land provides that, after three years' fulfillment of certain conditions of residence and labor on the hundred and sixty acres which form the government free grant, an immigrant receives a title to his homestead if he is a British subject. The oath of allegiance presented no difficulties to the communal conscience of the Doukhobors three years ago, and they had decided to conform to the law in this respect, and to accept the responsibilities that naturalization would bring. But since Verigin came, there has been a change, and now the community has decided that it is contrary to their conscientious convictions to become the subjects of any earthly king. Verigin himself, curiously enough, had no such qualms, and he suggested at one time that it might be possible that the titles to the homesteads which would belong to the Doukhobors individually, if naturalized, might, on his becoming a British subject, be made out in his name. This suggestion, I need scarcely say, met with no encouragement from the authorities.

Though the Doukhobor theory is against private ownership in land, yet none are quicker than the Doukhobors to resent any infringement of the rights of private property; and though they claim the title of "Universal Christian Brotherhood," nothing can be less brotherly than the attitude the community takes with regard to its members who have lost its ranks. Altogether the Doukhobor communistic theories, except in a very few cases, give one the impression of being a growth from without and

#### NOT FROM WITHIN

of having been superimposed on a character that is foreign to them.

There are some obvious material advantages in the community, such as, getting goods cheaper by wholesale purchase; the evident gain of working land, as they do, en bloc, instead of in small pieces, widely scattered; and the possibility it gives them, as a community, of buying expensive farm machinery,

hard up."

#### TEST FOR THE NAVY.

##### World-wide Manoeuvres to be Held Next Year.

The great scheme of British naval manoeuvres which was postponed this year chiefly owing to the continuance of the war in the Far East, will, it is stated, be carried out next summer in its entirety.

The manoeuvres will be world-wide and British fleets and squadrons all over the world will take part. The main object of the exercises will be a test of the efficiency of the scheme of redistribution, published last November.

The reserve divisions will participate, and the flying cruiser squadrons are to cover long distances at record speeds.

The present American trip of the Second Cruiser Squadron is being utilized to prove what can be accomplished in this way. The coal consumption of each ship was carefully noted on the passage out, and the speed per unit of horsepower accurately recorded. It is expected that the run back across the Atlantic to Gibraltar by this squadron will be made at record speed.

The Atlantic fleet has been ordered home at Christmas for the purpose of giving leave to the ships' companies. This has been decided upon in consequence of the leave restrictions at Gibraltar, due to the inadequacy of accommodation on shore for the men of the fleet which now exists there.

#### SHOT A BUTTERFLY.

In the British Museum is a rare butterfly, which was obtained in a most unusual way. Probably no other butterfly in any collection in the world was taken in the same manner. On the steamship bound to Sydney, New South Wales, several men were amusing themselves by shooting at a mark with a revolver. Just as one man was about to shoot he noticed a remarkably large butterfly fluttering toward the ship. When it hovered above the deck he fired and actually managed to hit it. The insect fell to the deck, considerably mangled. The creature was so beautiful, even in its mutilated condition, that the pieces were carefully collected, and finally they reached a British entomologist, who found that it was a specimen of an entirely new species, never before seen by the scientific world.

#### OLD FAMILY DIARY.

The oldest diary in existence is said to be that preserved in the Japanese family of Hozaka. It has been duly maintained by the various heads of the family for four centuries. An English commentator notes that about twenty years ago a dispute over precedence arose between two branches of the family, and that this was promptly settled by recourse to the diary and the discovery of the record of a dinner given 200 or 300 years ago by the head of the family to the founder of the side line.

#### SULTAN'S COSTLY DINNERS.

Five thousand dollars is about the average cost of a dinner in the Turkish Sultan's palace. The meal comprises fifty or more dishes daily and the Sultan generally partakes of five or six. Every dish, before it reaches the royal table, is tasted in the kitchen by the grand vizier to guard against poison. It is then sealed and taken to the Sultan. The vast cost of these repasts comes from the fact that guests and retainers who dine at the Sultan's daily expense number several thousand.

Look at the highest average rewards of the calling you propose to adopt, and if the same efforts in some other direction would have a brighter prospect, choose the latter.

party was bewildered by fog. The dogs played out on the top of the last hill, and, with the buildings of Fort Churchill in sight, they lay down and looked at their drivers, refusing to move. The last few days the men shared the raw deer meat of the dogs. Mr. Moodie says that it is palatable when frozen. A ten days' rest and a fresh supply of dogs enabled the return trip to be made in twenty-three days. Major Moodie says that he "would not again undertake the responsibility of sending men on such a trip unless detachments or storehouses were placed at least at two intermediate points. Otherwise the risk to life is too great."

Some good travelling was done by a native, Ahtinglah. He arrived at Fullerton on March 16, bearing a letter from Captain Amundsen, the commander of the Norwegian expedition to locate the magnetic pole, containing a request for ten good dogs, and the forwarding of a report to the Norwegian Consul. Major Moodie was unable to supply the dogs himself, as his were on the way to Churchill. However, he bought five from the natives, and Captain Comer of the United States whaling schooner Era, which wintered at Fullerton, obtained five others, for which he would make no charge. This captain seems to have been a pretty good sort, for he lent his carpenter to aid in the erection of buildings at Fullerton.

#### A NEW ROUTE TO EDMONTON.

This native and others informed Major Moodie that a ship the size of the Arctic could go right through Chesterfield Inlet to Baker Lake, a distance of about four hundred miles, to the westward of Hudson Bay. It is expected this will be taken advantage of to establish connection with Edmonton by way of Great Slave Lake and the Athabaska River. The natives informed Major Moodie that to the west of Baker Lake fair-sized timber, as large as two feet in diameter, was to be found.

The Major says that, as far as he has been able to ascertain, the native tribes on the west side of Hudson Bay are the Keneceatoes, Iyilicks, Natchilicks and Igulicks, the first two of which are the most civilized and the best workers. He suggests that four or five of the head men be taken south in the fall, with a good interpreter they know and trust, and allowed to spend the winter and part of the summer in the Northwest Territories, and they would, he thinks, become good settlers.

#### TO KEEP OUT TRADERS.

The Major suggests providing hospital facilities for the natives at Fullerton. He makes an interesting suggestion respecting trading with the natives: "In a previous report I suggested that no traders should be allowed in the country, but that every Police post should be a trading station, where the natives could dispose of their furs; that boats and whaling gear be supplied reliable native crews to be paid for out of the proceeds of their hunting, in instalments. Fair prices should be paid for what they have to sell, and no one but the Police should be allowed to deal with the natives in any way. All goods purchased should be annually sent south and disposed of. By this method the natives would learn to realize that the Police were the power in the land, and that only to them could they look for protection or assistance."

Major Moodie reports trout plentiful in all the waters on the west of Hudson Bay. In one place natives were taking speckled trout weighing from seven to eight pounds. Game, too, was plentiful.

#### POLICE DEPOT ESTABLISHED.

The Arctic got out of Fullerton the 3rd of July, after some ice-cutting. She started for Churchill, but did not have the power to penetrate the ice met, and had to abandon the attempt to get in. Going north, and to Hudson Straits, a good harbor was found forty miles to the west of Cape Wostenholme. It was called

#### The Present Year.

George E. Roberts, director of the United States Mint, has prepared a statement of the world's production of gold and silver for 1904, which shows total gold valued at \$317,150,700, an aggregate of \$168,493,538 fine ounces of silver, and a commercial value of silver totalling \$97,726,200, the coinage value of which is \$217,850,200.

The United States produced: Gold value, \$80,723,200; silver in fine ounces, \$57,786,100; silver in commercial value, \$33,516,000.

Canada produced: Gold value, \$18,400,000; silver in fine ounces, \$3,718,668; silver in commercial value, \$2,156,800.

Great Britain produced: Gold value, \$102,400; silver in fine ounces, \$174,517; silver in commercial value, \$101,200.

Africa produced: Gold value, \$85,918,900; silver in fine ounces, \$486,408; silver in commercial value, \$282,100.

These figures show an increase of about \$22,000,000 in gold over the bureau's estimate for 1903. The United States shows a gain of about \$7,000,000, and South Africa of \$18,000,000. The director says that both of these countries are still upon a rising scale of production.

The world's output in 1905 is expected to exceed that of 1904 by \$25,000,000, with another gain probable in 1906.

The most important gold field in the world is that of the Transvaal. The total output for 1904 was \$78,130,728, produced by 74 companies. Their working profits, after paying the 10 per cent. tax on profit to the Government, are reported at \$26,402,163. The amount actually divided in dividends was \$19,114,784.70.

In the United States it is difficult to give any figures for costs and profits of general significance. The Homestake Mine, in the Black Hills, has produced \$80,000,000 and paid \$20,000,000 in dividends. The Treadwell Mine, a great producer of extremely low-grade ores, has realized about 40 per cent. of its product in profits. The Cripple Creek district has been estimated to have produced \$139,000,000 to Jan. 1, 1905. It is estimated that \$35,000,000 was paid in publicly-announced dividends by incorporated companies.

#### HANDICAPPED.

Patience—"And you say he kissed you?"

Patrice—"Yes, but I really couldn't help it. He did it when I couldn't really help myself."

"How was that?"

"I was putting my hat on."



Scrappy—Do you call that thing or y Mrs. Scrappy—Do you call that thing



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## ARE SANATORIA FAILURES?

Scottish Doctor Says They Have Not Reduced Death Rate.

Dr. Ronald Macfie, of Dundee, Scotland, lately medical superintendent of the Sidlaw Sanatorium for the treatment of consumptives, declares that sanatoria for the poor, as at present conducted in England, "are simply a tragical farce."

The seriousness of this statement may be realized when it is known that the annual loss to the nation from tuberculosis is at the present time between thirty and forty million pounds. Merely to relieve pauperism due to tuberculosis £1,000,000 annually is spent, says the London Express.

Mr. Macfie, in an article which appears in the Lancet, states that there are in Great Britain at present about 200,000 poor consumptives and about 1,000 sanatorium beds for these. Therefore, about 3,000 patients—i.e., about 1 in 70—a year can be treated; and therefore, if all patients treated were cured the death-rate from consumption would be lowered by about 1.4 per cent. As a matter of fact, however, only a small percentage of the patients treated are cured. Therefore the much-vaunted sanatorium crusade which was going to stamp out tuberculosis hardly affects the death rate.

It may be objected that the sanatorium system in England is only in its infancy, but Dr. Macfie forestalling this objection, shows that in Germany, where the experiment has been made under almost ideal administrative conditions, and in a businesslike and scientific way, the sanatoria for the poor have not been an unqualified success.

There are now in Germany more than seventy sanatoria, capable of treating 30,000 persons in the course of a year. The German Imperial Health Office investigated the after history of 2,147 former patients of these sanatoria, with the following remarkable results:—

Of each 100 cases dismissed as being wholly or partly able to work, only 12 per cent. were able to work four years later, while of each 100 cases dismissed as being wholly or partly unable to work, 18.27 were able to work four years later.

"Can treatment be of much value," Dr. Macfie asks, "when so many of its supposed failures survive and outwork its supposed successes?"

In the light of the German results, the writer says, we are forced to the conclusion that 20 per cent. of cures is the highest that sanatoria on their present basis (unless in Alpine climates) can attain, and that in England such a percentage can probably never be reached.

## NATAL PAYS FOR CRUISER.

Launch of H. M. S. Natal Marks End of a Type.

H. M. S. Natal, the most powerful and the heaviest armed cruiser ever built, was successfully launched recently at Messrs. Vickers, Sons & Maxim's yard at Barrow. It is probable that the Natal is the last of the cruisers.

After the ceremony Mr. Albert Vickers stated that owing to the increasing armor and gun powder in modern navies the cruiser was now practically a fast battleship, and should be replaced by that type.

The christening ceremony was performed by the Duchess of Devonshire, and as her Grace pulled the tiny lever which released the cables, the splendid vessel, weighing 7,400 tons, glided down the slips and took the water as easily and as gracefully as a swan.

The Colony of Natal has undertaken to pay annually £35,000, and

## JAPANESE PHONE SYSTEM

GOVERNMENT HAS A MONOPOLY ON THEM.

Flat Rental for All Classes of Service—System Not Satisfactory.

"When a Japanese dies in Tokio one of the assets of his estate is his telephone, and the privilege of taking over the dead subscriber's instrument is worth just \$400 to his heirs," remarked Mr. R. Nakanaya, Japanese Government telephone expert, during the course of a conversation relative to the telephone systems of Japan, says the Vancouver World.

Mr. Nakanaya passed through Vancouver recently, and during his stay in this city he made himself thoroughly conversant with this city's telephone system and its ramifications. Then he went on to Victoria to look into the system there.

This little Japanese electrical engineer and telephone expert has been investigating telephone systems the world over for the past two years, and he is now on his way back to Japan to prepare a voluminous report of his work for the Japanese Government, which despatched him on the mission.

### HAS A MONOPOLY.

The Government of Japan is interested in telephones for the reason that such instruments of communication are a monopoly in the little empire—a Government monopoly. It is a fact of world-wide recognition that Governments as a rule do not pay particular attention to industries which they may happen to possess a monopoly of—and this maxim is apparently true of Japan, though as a result of Mr. Nakanaya's work in foreign lands it is possible that Japanese telephone systems may be modernized.

The great complaint in Japan is not so much against the quality of the instruments and equipment of the systems as against the total inability of the Government to supply service to all would-be subscribers. To get a telephone in Tokio a man either has to buy out a subscriber or wait his turn to secure an instrument, and there are no fewer than 8,000 people on the waiting list ahead of him.

### MANY ARE WAITING.

"Yes, it is true that 8,000 people are clamoring for telephones in the city of Tokio alone," admitted Mr. Nakanaya in reply to a question, "and the Government is unable to supply the demand for the simple reason that it has not the instruments, has not the working force to install the telephones if it had them, and then of course the Government has a monopoly."

A world of suggestion was conveyed in the gesture and look with which Mr. Nakanaya accompanied his references to the fact that the Government has a "monopoly." Government mills, like the mills of God, grind slowly, and it is apparently a matter of small concern to the Japanese Government if 8,000 of its citizens in one city alone are lifting their voices in lament because they cannot secure telephones.

### HIGH RENTALS.

"In Japan telephones are rented to subscribers at a flat rate, it makes no difference for what purpose they are used," explained Mr. Nakanaya, in conversing on the question of cost to subscribers in his country. "A telephone for a private house costs just as much as one for a business office. In the city of Tokio, which has a population of a million and a half people, there are 22,000 telephone subscribers and thousands more who would willingly give \$100 to secure accommodation."

"The cost of a telephone in Tokio is \$40 per annum, and that is gold, not silver, and the amount is pay-

## JEWS A STRONG FACTOR

THEY EXERT A WORLD-WIDE INFLUENCE.

How the Race Figures in the World's Population—In Russian Cities.

The power of the Jew in the modern world can hardly be exaggerated. In the world of finance, about which all the other worlds of human activity revolve, he is supreme; and, in a sense, statesmen and kings, soldiers and diplomatists, are dependent on his will. In London he is everywhere, says the London Express. Most of our muster dozens of Jews among our acquaintances, and not a few among our best friends, and there are many of our friends whom we do not suspect of having Jewish blood in their veins. And it is, therefore, not a little surprising to learn from the new edition of "The Jewish Year Book" that in Greater London, out of a population of six and a half millions, there are only 138,860 Jews in all, or a fraction over 2 per cent.

The statistics of the Jews in various parts of the world are exceedingly interesting. The following are the figures of the British Empire:

British Isles .....	227,166
Canada and British Columbia .....	80,000
Australasia .....	17,408
India .....	18,228
South Africa .....	48,820
Jamaica .....	2,460
Trinidad and Barbados .....	50
Gibraltar .....	2,000
Cyprus and Malta .....	165
Aden .....	3,059
Hong-Kong and Straits Settlements .....	680

Total .....

THE JEWS IN EUROPE.

The high figures in South Africa are perhaps to be expected. In Europe, Russia accounts for more than half the total of Jews, and Russia, Germany, and Austria-Hungary for nearly 90 per cent. The proportion of Jews to the population is, in Poland, 16.25 per cent.; in Russia (outside Poland), 4.03 per cent.; in Germany, 1.04 per cent.; in the United Kingdom, .50 per cent.

It is exceedingly curious that, despite the fact that the Spanish Jews are one of the divisions of the race, Spain's proportion is only .01 per cent., and Portugal's .02 per cent. In Palestine the rate is .12 per cent., in the United States, 1.97 per cent., nearly four times greater than in Great Britain; while in New Zealand it falls to .2 per cent.

The total Jewish population of the world is calculated in this way:

Europe .....	8,786,122
Asia .....	342,410
Africa .....	382,423
America .....	1,574,062
Australia .....	17,403

Grand total .....

### MUNICIPAL STATISTICS.

Coming from the countries to the cities, the following figures may be quoted:

	Jewish to Total Population	Percentage of Jewish Population
Berditchey ..	47,000	87.52
Jerusalem ..	41,000	68.33
Salonika .....	69,000	57.14
Grodno .....	24,611	52.45
Cracow .....	45,000	49.28
Lodz .....	150,000	47.59
Greater New York ..	672,776	19.56
Johannesburg ..	15,000	14.70
Amsterdam .....	60,000	10.00
Vienna .....	150,000	08.95
Philadelphia .....	75,000	05.80
Constantinople ..	60,000	05.33
Berlin .....	86,152	04.56
Chicago .....	60,000	03.53
Hamburg .....	17,308	02.76
Paris .....	65,000	02.44
Rome .....	7,121	01.07
St. Petersburg ..	15,270	00.83
Madrid .....	300	00.06

## CUTS ATLANTIC RECORDS

IN THE GOOD OLD DAYS AND THE NEW.

Passages of Early Days Are Long Outclassed—Virginian's Great Feat.

If any evidence were needed to prove that these are go-ahead times it has been furnished by the new turbine steamer Virginian, of the Allan line, which has so recently knocked a whole day off the Atlantic record—reaching Cape Race, in Newfoundland, four days and six hours after leaving Moville, in Ireland, says London Tit Bits. One cannot help wondering what our good forefathers of two or three generations ago would have said if they had been told that many a child then living would be able to cross the Atlantic in a few hours over four days.

Why, it was the talk and wonder of the world when, in 1819, the good ship Savannah, 350 tons, fitted with an auxiliary paddle steam engine—the first of all ocean-going steamships—made the passage from New York to Liverpool in twenty-six days. In those days of steam navigation it was stated as a thing to marvel at that "some steamboats actually voyaged from Glasgow to Inverary, partly through a strong sea, performing the journey of 110 miles in sixty hours, and touching at stopping places with almost the regularity of a stage coach. No serious accident has yet occurred and if the boilers of cast iron should give way, a piece of cloth is firmly wedged into the hole and the vessel proceeds without any danger to the passengers."

### OLD RECORD BREAKERS.

But the Savannah was not destined to hold the supremacy of the Atlantic for after she had led the way so gallantly two other vessels put her performance quite into the shade. One of them was the Sirius, a Cork packet boat of 703 tons and 270 h.p., with the wonderful speed of eight and a half knots an hour; and the other was the Great Western—the largest and most powerful ship then afloat—of 1,340 tons and 700 h.p.

It was on April 4th, 1838, that the Sirius started from Queenstown on her venturesome voyage (she had never before been out of the Irish channel) across the Atlantic, and four days later her sister and rival, the Great Western, left Bristol in pursuit of her. Never was a more gallant race on the high seas; the little Sirius fought every league of the way, her engineer stoking his fires with everything he could lay his hands on; and she anchored in New York harbor just two days before her pursuer on the 23rd, the larger vessel having brought the Atlantic record down to fourteen and a half days, or nearly half the time taken by the Savannah some years earlier, FIRST OF CUNARDERS.

This was the first of sixty-four trips across the "herring pond" made by the Great Western, and before she was withdrawn from the service she had reduced the passage to within a few hours of twelve days. Her plucky little rival, the Sirius, never repeated her performance; she was sent back to her humbler Irish Channel work, and a couple of years later went to the bottom of the sea outside Queenstown, carrying many of the passengers with her.

It was in this year (1840) that the pioneer Cunard steamers began to run—from wooden paddle vessels, each about 230 feet long, of 1,100 tons and 700 h.p.; and of these the Britannic made her first outward trip in twelve days and ten hours; while her return passage was made in the phenomenal time of ten days.

The year 1874 saw the production of the Germanic and Britannic, of the White Star fleet, vessels however

For should be repeated by that type. The christening ceremony was performed by the Duchess of Devonshire, and as her Grace pulled the tiny lever which released the cables, the splendid vessel, weighing 7,400 tons, glided down the slips and took the water as easily and as gracefully as a swan.

The Colony of Natal has undertaken to pay annually £35,000, and the Duke of Devonshire, at the luncheon, said that this colony was the first to recognize the duty to contribute to the support of the Royal Navy, which was for the protection, not only of our own islands, but every portion of the British Empire.

Several representatives of the Japanese navy were present.

### HAIR-DRESSING.

Husband—I feel in the mood for reading something sensational and startling—something that will fairly make my hair stand on end.

Wife—Well, here is my last dressmaker's bill.

A very loquacious lady, calling one day to consult her physician, talked on and on with such volubility that the latter could not get in a word edge-ways. Growing impatient, he at length told her to put out her tongue, which she did. He then said:—"Now, please keep it there till you have heard what I have to say to you."

Merchant—"Have you had any experience in chinaware?" Applicant—"Years of it, sir." Merchant—"What do you do when you break a valuable piece?" Applicant—"Well—er—I usually set it together again, and put it where some customer will knock it over." Merchant—"You'll do."

There are no doubt exceptions to every rule, so when you find a man able and willing to faithfully mind your business for you, and your business is big enough to need his help, realize that you have a treasure, and recollect that he is a man of intelligence, capable of knowing when he is justly or generously treated, or otherwise.

"Fairnest Ethelinda," he cried, falling on his knees beside her. "I adore thee! When thou art present I live in rapture. I need no stars in heaven! to guide me when thy bright eyes are open before me! When thou art palpitate my heart beats, throbs, palpitate—palpitate with a—"

"Indeed!" interrupted she. "Why, I'm so glad you spoke. I've got a splendid recipe for palpitation of the heart. I'll get it for you."



thing on your head a hat? that thing in your hat a head?

telephone for a private house costs just as much as one for a business office. In the city of Tokio, which has a population of a million and a half people, there are 22,000 telephone subscribers and thousands more who would willingly give \$100 to secure accommodation.

"The cost of a telephone in Tokio is \$40 per annum, and that is gold, not silver, and the amount is payable strictly in advance. While the receipts of the Government from its telephone monopoly are large, the cost of operations is comparatively light. For instance, we pay our line-men, the best of them, at the rate of 50 cents per day, and the nine-hour day has not yet been introduced in Japan. Our switchboard operators are hired by the month and they are paid \$5 per month.

### CAN'T SUPPLY DEMAND.

"Notwithstanding the fact that the net earnings from the telephone system of Tokio are very large and there is therefore every incentive to supply as many customers as possible, the Government has so far found it impossible to keep even with the demand. In Tokio alone it is estimated that some four years will elapse before the Government will be able to supply an instrument to the last man who put his name on the waiting list. Of course many would be subscribers die before their turn comes, and theman hat the doubtful consolation of knowing that chances may throw an epidemic of disease among those on the waiting list, and should he be spared, his chances of getting an instrument during his lifetime are immeasurably increased by the deaths of the others."

### DANGER IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Revolt of Blacks would Mean Incentive to Others.

Are we on the eve of a terrible upheaval in South Africa? To the careful observer the existing situation appears one of the greatest gravity, says the London Mirror.

Disaffection is rife among the Basutos; insubordination among the Chinese laborers at the mines daily assumes a more serious aspect, and the white population lives in dread of outrages by deserters; while it is impossible to disregard the possibility of a large number of disaffected Boers again taking up arms should any rising occur among the natives.

Were an outbreak upon the part of the Basutos the only thing to be feared, the danger would be grave enough.

A foe such as the Basuto can in his own country set the white man at defiance. To him the climatic conditions are no handicap, and his skill with the rifle is little inferior to that of the best European marksmen. His endurance in the saddle is marvelous. A Basuto will cover a hundred miles in 48 hours over the roughest country without suffering excessive fatigue.

But the prowess of the Basuto as a warrior is not the only grave feature with which we should be confronted should a rising take place. The atrocities which would threaten settlers and their families are too terrible to contemplate.

The grounds for fearing that the Chinese at the mines would seize the opportunity provided by a rising among the natives for deserting from the mines wholesale seem only too well-founded. The prospect of a horde of Chinese, driven desperate by want, scouring the country, is an appalling one.

To what extent the large number of Boers who have never lost their hatred for England would take advantage of such a situation it is impossible to say, but those who are cognizant of their feeling have the gravest forebodings.

Altogether the outlook in South Africa at the present moment is of the most ominous nature.

Remember that what one man has done another can do, if he but find the way, fit himself for the journey, and travel it.

Amsterdam	150,000	08.95
Vienna	75,000	05.80
Philadelphia	60,000	05.33
Constantinople	86,152	04.56
Berlin	60,000	03.53
Chicago	17,308	02.76
Hamburg	65,000	02.44
Paris	7,121	01.07
Rome	15,270	00.83
St. Petersburg	300	00.06
Madrid	28,000	05.15
Manchester	20,000	04.68
Leeds	138,860	02.10
London (Greater)	2,700	01.11
Dublin	7,000	01.04
Liverpool	6,500	00.86
Glasgow	4,000	00.77
Birmingham	6,000	02.06
Toronto		

Here the Polish cities are naturally the highest, and how far the industrial and political troubles of the Russian empire are the work of the persecuted Jew may be gathered from the population of such places as Grodno and Lodz. It is interesting that the rate is ten times higher in New York than it is in London.

### GREAT INFLUENCE.

But mere figures do not convey any idea of the influence of the Jews, since the importance of the work they have done and are doing in the world is out of all proportion to their numbers. Putting aside the great financiers like the Rothschilds, Sir Samuel Montagu, and the rest, and disregarding the numerous philanthropists, of whom the late Sir Moses Montefiore was a conspicuous example, the lists of celebrities published in "The Jewish Year-book" are full of unusual interest.

In the world of music we find the names of Offenbach, John Brahms, Goldmark, Henry Russell, Dr. Cowen, Mendelssohn, Joseph Maas, Sir Julius Benedict, Rubinstein, Joachim and Sir Arthur Sullivan. The theatre has largely attracted the genius of the Jew. Judith, Rachel, Sarah Bernhardt, Ada Menken, Selma Doinaro and David James are among the names included in the official lists, with, among dramatists, Mr. Alfred Suto, Mr. David Belasco, Ludwig Fulda and D'Ennery.

### LITERARY FIGURES.

The list of famous Jewish writers is long and distinguished. It includes Sir Sidney Lee, the editor of the Dictionary of National Biography; Mr. Israel Gollancz, the scholar; Mr. Zangwill; Mr. Lucien Wolf, well known as a political writer under the name of "Diplomaticus"; George Brandes, the Danish critic; Lombroso the Italian; Catulle Mendes, the French novelist and critic; Jean de Bloch, the Russian writer on war; Vambyer, Max Nordau, the late M. Plowitz, and many others. Sir F. C. Pigra, the historian, was a Jew, as was Baron Reuter, and as is Dr. Joseph Pulitzer, the proprietor of the New York World.

The Jew has been prominent in the recent annals of the English law, Sir George Jessel, Master of the Rolls, was a Jew; while another Master of the Rolls, Sir A. L. Smith, and a Lord Chancellor, Lord Herschell, had one Jewish parent.

### TIPPU TIP'S POLICY.

The late Hamud ben-Mohammed, or "Tippu Tip," as he was called, not only in Europe but by his African subjects, used to surprise Livingstone, Cameron, Stanley and other explorers by his exhibition of Arabic courtliness in the midst of the hostile African wilds. Wiser than his son, Sefu, who tried to oppose the progress of the Belgians he adapted himself to circumstances, retired to private life and spent the last fifteen years of his life at Zanzibar in the enjoyment of his wealth.

### EAT TWO THOUSAND NEGROES.

Passengers who have arrived at Antwerp from the Cameroons confirm the Franco-German frontier affair at the village of Missum-Missum on the French Congo frontier. They also tell of a report current in the colony to the effect that a tribe of cannibals knows as the Niems had killed and eaten 2,000 negroes and eight German colonists in a very short space of time.

pioneer Cunard steamers began to run—from wooden paddle vessels, each about 230 feet long, of 1,100 tons and 700 h.p.; and of these the Britannic made her first outward trip in twelve days and ten hours; while her return passage was made in the phenomenal time of ten days.

The year 1874 saw the production of the Germanic and Britannic, of the White Star fleet, vessels however small they might appear in comparison with the leviathans of to-day, were giants indeed compared with their pioneers, the Savannah and Sirius. These boats quickly made the ten days' record look very foolish, the Britannic reducing the time for the eastward passage to a shade under seven days and eleven hours. But the Britannic in turn had to yield the palm to still swifter vessels.

### LATER LEVIATHIANS.

The Servia reduced the record to ten minutes under seven days; the City of Paris, of more than twice the Britannic's tonnage and nearly four times her horse power, knocked more than a day off the Servia's time, crossing in five days, nineteen hours and eighteen minutes; and to-day there are several vessels, such as the Deutschland, Lucania, Campania and Cedric, which can bridge the Atlantic in a few hours over five days. In view of this startling breaking of records, one feels little surprise on being told that before long the Atlantic passage that occupies more than four days will be considered slow.

It may be interesting to note that several of the old clippers made some remarkably quick passages. Half a century ago the Red Jacket crossed from New York to Bristol in thirteen days; while the Dreadnought, in 1862, anchored at Queenstown nine days and seventeen hours after leaving Sandy Hook, thus proving that in her day sails were no mean rivals of steam.

### A BAD SPELL.

Mr. Daniels was what is humorously known in his profession as a "valet" to a bricklayer, and it is said that as a hod-carrier he would be hard to beat. Recently, however, he was absent from his work, an unusual occurrence with him.

"His absence was explained later in the day by a weather-worn note, which contained these fateful words: "sur i as got thee mumps bill daniels."

On the following day he was at work as usual.

"How are you this morning, Bill?" queried the foreman.

"Better, thank ye," said Bill; "but the rheumatics is still on me."

"Rheumatics?" said his surprised superior. "Why, you said you had mumps!"

"That's all right, sir," explained Bill; "but you see, there wasn't a single soul in the house as could spell rheumatics!"

### SWALLOW'S NESTS.

Swallows and house martins build by sticking together pellets of prepared road mud. Most of the material is obtained from the dry puddles on the high roads. If not mixed with anything else the tendency of these pellets would be to crumble when dry. But the swallow tribe is supplied with a mucous secretion which enables it to gum the particles together.

### SHORT AND TO THE POINT.

Barber—Hair cut? Yes, sir. How will you have it?

Grouch—Both short.

Barber—Er—you mean hair and beard?

Grouch—No; hair and conversation.

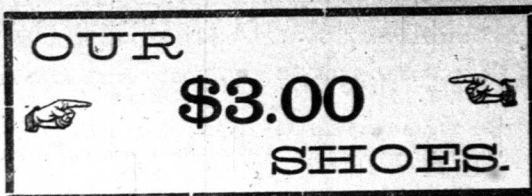
### IN THE FUTURE.

"Don't be foolish about it," exclaimed the young bride, "he's entirely an old flame of mine."

"Indeed!" cried her aged, but wealthy, husband. "I suppose you dream of his tender advances yet."

"No," she replied, with a faraway look, "not yet."





**The Young Man** working for a modest salary, never objects to saving a dollar or so on a pair of Shoes, and we want to say to him that he can do it if he brings his feet here

**Our \$3.00 Shoes are Without a Doubt the Best Values We Have Ever Shown,**

made of Box Calf, Velour's Calf and Vici Kid, with genuine Goodyear Welted Soles, in Lace or Blucher Styles. We invite you to inspect them whether you buy or not.

**See Window Display of \$3.00 Shoes.**

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.  
JAMES ROBLIN, Manager.

## NONESUCH FLOUR PREMIUM.

Mr. J. R. Dafeo, the manufacturer of the well known Dafeo's Nonesuch Flour, begs to advise his customers and the public generally, that a PREMIUM CUP will be found in every fifth one hundred pound bag, and in every fifth fifty pound sack, and one in every tenth twenty-five pound sack of Nonesuch.

These Cups are intended to advertise the Flour and are neatly gotten up with enameled bottom, and will be found very convenient and useful to every housewife for handling her flour, and when needing flour you will find it will profit you to ask for Dafeo's Nonesuch.

Mr. Dafeo also manufactures a Manitoba Patent Flour, second to none, also Choice Corn Meal and Buckwheat Flour, and all kinds of feed.

He is also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain, and solicits your patronage.

**J. R. DAFOE,**

**Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light.**

21-t-f.

**Royal Hotel Block.**

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

**East End Barber Shop.**

Is the place to get "Adonias Head Rub" for Dandruff; is cooling this hot weather. We keep a good line of choice cigars and Tobaccos. Give us a call.

J. N. OSBORNE.

Coal Oil, Fuel and Engine Gasoline.

MADOLE & WILSON

**NOTICE,**  
**PLYMOUTH COAL!**

## LAMP CHIMNEYS,

Lamp Burners,  
Lantern Globes,  
Lantern Burners,

and the very best quality of

**Canadian and American Coal Oil**

PRICES RIGHT.

**FRANK H. PERRY.**

Hardwood Charcoal in paper sacks 13c each or two for 25c.

MADOLE & WILSON.

D. W. Thompson has disposed of his interest in the carriage shop on John street to George H. Fitzpatrick.

A tea meeting is to be held in the Methodist Church, Deseronto, on the evening of Nov. 9th. Rev. J. J. Rae, will deliver a lecture entitled "Fortune Seekers."

"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10 cents an application, at

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP  
A. WILLIS.

The str. Reindeer will cease her regular trips on the bay the 1st of November, but will make occasional trips. The Reindeer will be hauled out at Picton during the winter and lengthened some 20 feet, besides undergoing improvements.

E. Loyst has reduction on Flour, Hunts Best Diamond \$2.50, Royal Household \$2.75. Bran and Shorts, Ground Feed whole grain, all kinds, Bbl. salt, sacked fine, and coarse. Coal oil, pressed hay, Groceries, good 25c tea. Cash or trade for eggs. One price to all.

We are pleased to again publish winnings for F. Chinneck's poultry at Canadian Poultry Association, Montreal, Oct. 16th, to 21st, winning nearly everything:

1st, 2nd and 3rd, on hens.  
1st, 2nd, and 3rd on pullets.  
1st and 3rd on Cockerels.

And special for best exhibit of White Orpingtons.

The Carman libel case at Belleville was taken up in the assizes Wednesday, and Mr. Johnston, for Mr. Carman, stated that his client was prepared to publish an apology to Mr. Porter, and bear costs to be arranged to the satisfaction of both the crown and Mr. Porter. Mr. Hellmuth for

## THE OVER COAT QUESTION.

During the next few weeks hundreds of Overcoats will be passed from the tables of Clothing Stores into the hands of buyers.

**Where Will You Buy Yours?**

**MEN'S OVERCOATS—\$7.50**

\$9, \$10, \$12, \$13, & \$15.

**BOYS' OVERCOATS—\$4.50**

to \$7.50.

**Children's Hoods and Fancy**

**Overcoats—\$2.50 to \$5.00**

Come and see what Good Coats we have at little money.

**J. L. BOYES,**

Charcoal.

No fine but all select in half-bushel bags at 13c or 2 for 25c. Give us a call at  
**GREY LION HARDWARE.**

Of interest to Ladies only.

The latest styles in hand bags and purses not received. Call and see these goods before buying. The Medical Hall, Fred L. Hooper.

**Camden East.**

The Famous Eckardt Family, Musical entertainers and Bell Ringers, will give an entertainment at Hinch's Hall, Camden East, Friday, November 10th, under the auspices of the Guild of St. Luke's Church. They draw large audiences wherever they go. Admission—Adults 25c Children 10c.

**Extra Spectal Sale.**

We are showing a special line of Bohemian glassware in water sets, vinegar bottles cheese dishes, butter dishes etc., of the latest design and at reasonable prices for such goods. Call and see them and you will be convinced.

THE COXALL CO.

**Stella's New Rectory.**

Harvest thanksgiving service was observed in St. Alban's church, Stella, on Friday evening. A good congregation was present in spite of bad weather and muddy roads. Canon Starr was special preacher and at the conclusion of his sermon referred to the handsome rectory just completed, which reflects great credit, both on the congregation for their zeal and liberality and the builder, Peter Grattan, for the splendid design and workmanship. The incumbent, Rev. R. S. Wilkinson, has now taken possession, and is very proud of his new home, one of the best rectory houses in the diocese.

**Raisins.**

Have arrived and fine quality this year. 3 lbs. for 25c, also currants, prunes and peaches, fine quality. Give us a call, at  
**GREY LION GROCERY.**

**Married at Strathcona.**

At the home of J. N. Madden, Strathcona, on Wednesday evening, 25th, his only daughter, Vera T., was united to R. A. Pybus, by Rev. J. F. Mears, beneath a canopy of white ribbon and smilax, Miss Mabel Finlay played the wedding march. In the dining-room, cheerful with natural flowers and smilax, refreshments were served from a Japanese set of China, the gift of Grandfather Madden, aged eighty-five years, whose declining years it has been

## PERSONALS

Arthur Fraser left this week for New York where he will finish his studies in the drug business.

A. S. Hardy has returned from Winnipeg and will take a position with Madill Bros.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Grieve arrived home Monday night from a honeymoon in the west.

A little daughter arrived to Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Hardy, South Napanee, on Friday.

Mrs. W. B. Gordanier and Miss May Scouten left "Saturday" for the west, the former for Tacoma, Wash., and Miss Scouten for Ashcroft, B. C., to spend the winter with her sister, Mrs. D. H. Robinson.

Alpine Woods has rented half of Mr. Coates' house on John street, lately vacated by W. R. Gordanier.

Mrs. W. Duckworth and daughter, Miss Mabel, and son Willie, spent Thanksgiving Day with Dr. and Mrs. Ming, John street.

Miss Tena Taylor, Shannonville, is visiting Mrs. Willet Vanaestine, Palace road.

Mrs. W. H. Scott and son, Roscoe, of Kingston, spent Thanksgiving with her brother, E. L. Knight, Dundas street.

Carlton Woods, of Roblin, left on Tuesday for Lindsay, on a business trip.

Mr. W. H. Carson was in Picton on Friday.

Mrs. W. McQuoid, of Picton, returned to her home Friday last after a visit with friends in Napanee.

Mac Marks, of Perth, has gone to join his brother Ernie, in the management of the Marks' Bros. Company, who are doing a good business in Western Ontario.

Capt. and Mrs. James Collier, of the str. Reindeer, will take up their residence in Picton during the winter.

Miss Emsley, of Napanee, daughter of Rev. W. H. Emsley, sang sweetly at the evening service in Queen street Methodist church, Kingston, Sunday evening, her selection being "Oh Happy Day."

W. S. Herrington of Napanee was in Toronto last Monday.

Mrs. A. McDonald spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Pringle, of Napanee, returned home Tuesday, after spending thirteen months with friends in Manitoba and Chicago.

Mrs. Dr. Stratton spent a few days last week with her brothers, Messrs. Herb. and Wesley Collier, Peterborough.

Mr. and Mrs. Herrington returned from their Baltimore trip last week.

Mr. Will Dunham, Dawson City, Yukon, is expected home this week to spend the winter.

The Misses Banghan, of Jersey City, visiting friends in Napanee and Newburgh, left for home last Monday.

Mr. Ruggles Storms, Mr. Anson Martin and Mr. Robert Lapum of Wilton, were in Napanee on Monday.

B. S. O'Loughlin, Esq., and Peter Vanlaven, Esq., of Yarker, were in Napanee Thursday.

James Hayden, Jun., of Camden East, was in Napanee, Thursday.

Mr. Walter Waghorn, Bouchette, Que., was renewing acquaintances in town on Wednesday on his way to join a party of hunters in the north country.

D. W. Allison, Esq., Adolphustown, was in town on Thursday.

Mr. John Phillips and wife of Detroit, formerly of Wilton were visiting friends in Napanee this week.

Mrs. Young, Winnipeg, Man., spent last week the guest of Mrs. A. W. Grange.

Messrs. Clarence Smith, Kingston, and Leonard Frink, Collins Bay, spent a few days in town this week with friends.

The Montreal Daily Star, of Wednesday October 25th, contained a lengthy article and picture of Mr. G. H. Allen, who on July 1st assumed the office of Provincial Manager of the Mutual Life Assurance Co. of Canada. The subject of the sketch is well-known in Napanee and his friends will be pleased to learn that he has secured such a lucrative position.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Willis were "at home" to a number of their friends on Halloween.

Miss Nora Wakeford was agreeably surprised on Halloween by a party of her

# NOTICE.

## PLYMOUTH COAL!

I now have a full stock of the Celebrated Plymouth Coal on hand.

Also a good grade of Pea Coal.

Special Discount for Cash.

Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also on hand.

**CHAS. STEVENS,**

31-11 Office, West Side Market Square

## A Clothing Sacrifice

To induce you if you have not already done so, to make the acquaintance of CAMPBELL'S CLOTHING, to understand and appreciate its High Quality, we have decided to sacrifice about 50 Suits, sizes 36 to 42. Regular prices of these suits

\$10.50 and 12.00.

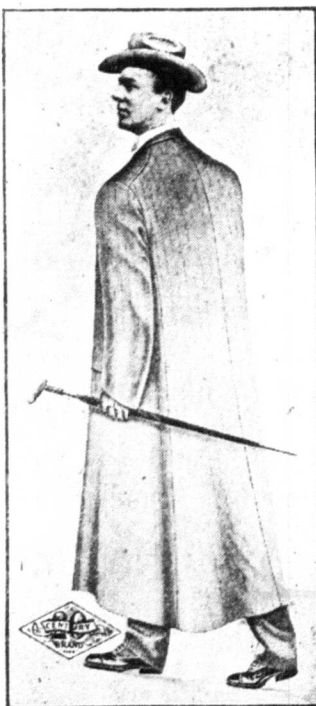
**CUT TO \$8.00.**

If you are thinking of buying a Suit here is your opportunity. A Strictly High-Grade Suit for about half its value.

## A.E. LAZIER.

Lonsdale Woolen Mills.

## RAIN COATS



IN THE LATEST STYLES.

A Great Range to select from.

**C. A. GRAHAM & CO.**

to 21st, winning nearly everything:

1st, 2nd and 3rd, on hens.

1st, 2nd, and 3rd on pullets.

1st and 3rd on Cockerels.

And special for best exhibit of White Orpingtons.

The Carman libel case at Belleville was taken up in the assizes Wednesday, and Mr. Johnston, for Mr. Carman, stated that his client was prepared to publish an apology to Mr. Porter, and bear costs to be arranged to the satisfaction of both the crown and Mr. Porter. Mr. Hellmuth for the prosecution, said the crown was agreeable, and a nolle prosequi entered.

The News-Times, Kingston, says: James Graham, the new chief of police of Napanee paid a flying visit to Kingston this morning and returned by the nine o'clock train. He will move his family as soon as he secures a house in Napanee. Chief Graham speaks in glowing terms of the treatment he has received since going up, and is quite satisfied with his new duties. The members on the force here gave him a cordial welcome.

### Canned Goods,

Just in, all fresh and new. Try us for prices and good goods. All are cheap this year at **GREY LION GROCERY.**

### Just as Good if not better

Than the best. This is the testimony we are constantly receiving from those who have made a practical test of our new Chemically Pure Baking Powder. Ask for free sample package. Regular sizes 15 and 30 cents. The Medical Hall, Fred L. Hooper.

### Rummage Sale.

On Friday and Saturday, November 17th to 18th the W.C.T.U. will hold a Rummage Sale in the store on Dundas St. lately occupied by Mrs. McLeod. From three to five o'clock of Wednesday and Thursday afternoons of the same week, a committee of ladies will wait in the store to receive all donations. Contributors will confer a great favor if they will send their gifts on those afternoons so that the work of arranging and marking the goods may be completed before Friday morning.

If so desired parcels will be sent for.

### Sacred Concert.

The Ladies' Aid of the Western Meth. Church extend an invitation to you, to attend a concert, to be given in the church on Friday evening, Nov. 10th, by the American Concert Co. The members come to Napanee highly recommended. This testimonial is given by Phillip Kelly, Ex-Warden of Norwich, Ont. "The American Concert Co., who gave a concert in our town more than pleased us—They are three first-class artists." We promise you an excellent programme. Tickets 25c

### A Grand Success.

The Elocutionary Contest held in the Town Hall Tuesday evening was a decided success. Notwithstanding the disagreeable weather the hall was comfortably filled.

The following recitations were well rendered:

- (1) Little Boy, Blue—By Contestant No. 1 Miss E. Emsley.
  - (2) Lips that Touch Liquor shall never Touch mine.—By Contestant No. 2 Miss G. Abell.
  - (3) The Landlady's Conviction.—By Contestant No. 3 Mr. H. Baughan.
  - (4) The Martyred Mother.—Contestant No. 4 Miss E. Robinson.
  - (5) No Saloons up There.—Contestant No. 5 Mr. C. D. Black.
  - (6) Married to a Drunkard.—Contestant No. 6 Miss E. French.
- The Judges—Mr. J. E. Robinson, Dr. C. H. Warriman and Mr. A. C. Baker, selected Miss E. Robinson, Contestant No. 4, as the winner of the contest. Rev. H. Cairns presented the medal and wished Miss Robinson success in the Gold medal Contest.

The musical part of the programme was also well rendered.

Organ Solo—Miss Luella Hall; Vocal Solo—Miss Cairns; Vocal Solo—Mrs. F.E. VanLoven, Vocal Duet and mixed Quartette—Miss Cairns, Miss Mantell, H. Baughan, C. D. Black. Male Quartette—Baughan, Black, Wagar, Steacy. Mr. Abell made an efficient chairman.

### Canadian and American Coal Oil.

Lanterns large and small, Electric pocket lamps. **MADOLE & WILSON.**

### CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Pritchard* The Kind You Have Always Bought

### Married at Strathcona.

At the home of J. N. Madden, Strathcona, on Wednesday evening, 25th, his only daughter, Vera T., was united to R. A. Pybus, by Rev. J. F. Messrs, beneath a canopy of white ribbon and smilax, Miss Mabel Finlay played the wedding march. In the dining-room, cheerful with natural flowers and smilax, refreshments were served from a Japanese set of China, the gift of Grandfather Madden, aged eighty-five years, whose declining years it has been the bride's delight to brighten. The groom's sterling attributes of industry and integrity are freely attested by his employers, F. G. B. Allen, R. R. Richards and W. J. Finlay. His parent's gift was a set of solid silver knives and forks. Many valued gifts came from intimate friends, expressive of friendship long and lasting. The happy pair took the train for Toronto, Buffalo and Niagara.

### Gloves and Mitts.

Working gloves and mitte, Driving gloves and mitts, Lined gloves and mitts, all to be had at, **MADOLE & WILSON.**

### Amey—Wheeler.

An event of unusual interest occurred in Christ Church, Tamworth on Thanksgiving morning, when Miss Lucy Wheeler was married to Captain James Albert Amey of Moscow. The church was beautifully decorated for the occasion and the ceremony was performed amidst a host of friends. The weather was lovely. The gallant captain is one of the most popular officers of the 47th regiment, and the knot was tied by the Rev. J. W. Jones, rector who is also the chaplain of the battalion. The bride is a sweet amiable young lady, who possesses the affection of the entire inhabitants, and many a one wished the happy couple God's blessing as they drove from Church amidst showers of rice, and beil-ringing. The bride's wedding dress was a white china silk with Gainsborough hat to match. Her brother James gave her away at the altar.

A delightful wedding breakfast was served at the bride's home to the immediate friends, after which Mr. and Mrs. Amey left on the noon train for Toronto and other points. The bride's going away gown was a blue silk with hat to match.

Without the faintest exaggeration the wedding presents were numerous and costly as well as choice, good, and useful. Special mention ought to be made of a well filled purse presented the bride, by a few friends of Christ Church congregation as a token of love for the bride's faithfulness and devotion to the church as an organist for many years past. Also the handsome piece of silver—a pudding dish, presented the Captain by the Colonel and officers of the 47th Regiment. On their return the happy couple will reside at Moscow.

### Lamps.

Another arrival of beauties. All styles now from 25c to \$18.00. Pratt's Astral Coal Oil, Chimney, Burners, Macbeth Chimney. **BOYLE & SON.**



You need not resort to fictions to settle which is the most accurate. Our Regina Watches excel everything for good time-keepers and durability. Then ours is by all odds the best place to get any watch repairing well done and guaranteed as everything is personally attended to.

## F. CHINNECK'S

JEWELLRY STORE.

Next Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

The Montreal Daily Star, on Wednesday October 25th, contained a lengthy article and picture of Mr. G. H. Allen, who on July 1st assumed the office of Provincial Manager of the Mutual Life Assurance Co. of Canada. The subject of the sketch is well-known in Napanee and his friends will be pleased to learn that he has secured such a lucrative position.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Willis were "at home" to a number of their friends on Halloween.

Miss Nora Wakeford was agreeably surprised on Halloween by a party of her young friends, who came to spend the evening.

Mr. H. W. Gallagher, Dorland, was a caller at our office on Tuesday.

Mayor Lowry is confined to his home suffering from a carbuncle.

Mrs. F. R. Sargent and son, Kingston, spent a couple of days last week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Sargent.

Mr. Jos. Bonnet, Toronto, spent Thanksgiving with his family in Napanee.

Miss Rose Hall is visiting friends in St. Thomas.

Police Magistrate Wm. Rankin is spending a couple of weeks with a party of friends hunting deer, north of Peterborough.

Messrs. A. W. Grange, M. C. Bogart, A. C. Parks, T. H. Waller, J. R. Daloe, Rev. Emsley, Alf Wagar and T. Tierney are deer hunting at Loon Lake in the north country.

Mrs. Chas. Knight returned on Saturday from a month's visit with her son Mr. Ed. Knight, Chicago.

Judge and Mrs. Madden spent a few days in Toronto last week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Hill, of Napanee, Manager of Dominion Bank, left for Toronto Sunday to take a position in the head office.

Mr. and Mrs. McMan, Kingston, spent a couple of days last week the guests of Mr. Mrs. and T. H. Sargent.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gorman, of Ogdensburg N. Y., who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Greene the last week returned to their home last Monday.

### MARRIAGES.

**SWEET—CONFREY**—On Monday, Oct. 30th by Rev. J. R. Real, at the Western Meth. parsonage, Mr. John Sweet, of the township of Olden, and Miss Eliza Godfrey, of the township of Camden.

Kingston Whig please copy.

### DEATHS.

**TRUMPEUR**—At Adolphustown, on Monday, October 15th, 1905, Jacob Henry Trumpeur, aged 76 years.

**GILCHRIST**—At Deseronto, on Thursday, October 19, 1905, Robert B., infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Dallas Gilchrist, aged 2 years.

**TROMBLY**—At Deseronto, on Friday, October 20th, 1905, Archibald Trombly, aged 70 years.

**VALLIER**—At Deseronto, on Saturday, October 21st, 1905, Houdre Vallier, aged 39 years.

A friend of mine, a London editor, controls two daily papers and a farm in Warwickshire. There is a legend that the members of his staff who seek his special graces buy the editor's eggs. "Do you know," one of them, greatly daring, is reported to have said to him, "two of your eggs I had yesterday were not what you might call truly rural?" "Indeed!" said the editor grimly. "And that article of yours in yesterday's issue didn't seem to me quite new laid."—Illustrated London News.

### Love's Commandments.

1. Thou shalt have no other love but me. 2. Trust me all in all or not at all. 3. Thou shalt not dull me with satiety. 4. Wound me not with cruel words. 5. Thou shalt not bind me with fetters. 6. Guard me as the jewel of thy soul, for once lost I can never be regained. 7. Thou shalt not mistake thy fancies for me.

### The Benefit of Contrast.

"Do you think that industry is essential to happiness?" "A little is," answered the easy going person. "If a man had never done any work he would never realize how much comfort there is in having none to do."



# OVERCOATS

—OF—

MELTON, BEAVER,  
CHEVIOT or FRIEZE,

at prices which we know will  
appeal to you.

The Patterns—  
ALL OF THEM NEW.

Trimmings  
and Linings—  
THE BEST ONLY.

JAS. WALTERS,

Napanee. Merchant Tailor.

## Brighten Up Your Stove Pipes

with ALUMINUM that does not turn  
yellow—and BLACK ENAMEL that  
does not burn off at

WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Horse Blankets, Wnipe, Dandy Brushes  
Gloves and Mitts. Extra values at  
BOYLE & SON.

### Golf.

The Napanee Golf team played at King-  
ston on Thursday Oct. 26th, and lost—  
KINGSTON NAPANEE

Hague.....	3	Leonard.....	0
Shannon.....	3	Reilhouse.....	0
Watson.....	3	Hill.....	0
Saunders.....	3	Warner.....	0
Callender.....	2	Robinson.....	1
Ogilvie.....	3	Dubb.....	0

17

1

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat  
ailments are quickly relieved by Croscien  
tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists

### The Arrival of Kitty.

A small but appreciative audience greet-  
ed "The Arrival of Kitty" at the opera  
house Wednesday evening. The play is a  
clean, light comedy, introducing many  
funny and mirth-producing complications  
as a result of the well-meaning matrimonial  
intentions of Col. Bell, who has a marriage-  
able niece and sister. Fred R. Wren, who  
played the part of Col. Bell, certainly played  
the part to perfection. The rest of the  
company also played their parts creditably.  
The play was deserving of a better atten-  
dation. The audience was kept in good  
humor from the rise until the drop of the  
curtain.

### The Price of Wheat

Is no more interesting to  
the farmer than is the  
question of a cure for rheu-  
matism. Seventy per cent  
of the rural population suffers  
from the scourge of this dread disease. It  
begins at first perhaps with a dull pain in  
some joint or in the leg or arm or back.  
After a few days there may be relief from  
it, even if nothing is done, but it is in the  
bone and is bound to return. Tuck's  
Rheumatic Bone Oil will drive it from its  
lodging seat and make a sure and speedy  
cure. If you suffer from rheumatism,  
sciatica, lame back or kidney troubles, get  
a bottle of Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil and  
give it a trial. It will positively do what  
is claimed for it. It may be used either  
externally or internally, and will be found  
a valuable remedy. For sale by  
all medicine dealers or by The Free Box  
On Co., Lindsay, Smith's Falls, Ontario.

A. B. Kennedy is selling Bran 85c per  
100 lbs. Least made from Five Roses  
Flour won first prize at several Fall Fairs  
Try a bag at \$2.70. Try our Tea, 2 lbs 25c  
our best Tea bears the world. We sell  
sugars cheaper than all dealers.

### Paints, Oils and Glass.

Pale Boiled Oil, Genuine Elephant  
White Lead, English single and double  
tint glass colors dry and ground in oil,  
Shellac, Varnishes and Floor Oil.  
MADOLE & WILSON.

### HIGH LIVING.

Feats of Cooking and Eating Per-  
formed at Dizzy Altitudes.

One of Blondin's most applauded  
feats was making an omelet while bal-  
ancing on his rope at a dizzy height.  
When crossing Niagara he performed  
this culinary exploit, which he subse-  
quently repeated in England in many  
strange situations, not the least being  
above the Thames, which he crossed  
more than once.

The summit of Salisbury's spire was  
used as a kitchen in 1655 when a  
plumber named Hendley, having sur-  
mounted its height of 400 feet, pro-  
ceeded with the utmost nonchalance to  
cook an ample repast consisting of a  
shoulder of mutton and a couple of  
fowls. Again in 1762, when the same  
spire stood in need of repair, James  
Grist, to whom the job was intrusted,  
cooked and ate a dish of beans and ba-  
con, to the astonishment of the crowd  
collected below.

On one occasion five adventurous  
spirits under the leadership of a cer-  
tain Pierre Roubaud, taking with them  
cooking utensils, scaled the spire of  
Bayeux cathedral. On reaching the gi-  
gantic gilded statue of St. Michael,  
which then stood on the summit, they  
proceeded to cook their dinner, which  
they ate with great gusto, much to the  
amazement of the onlookers, whose  
health they drank at the conclusion of  
the feast.

### DIET FOR FEVERS.

Diluted Milk is the Safest Kind of  
Food to Employ.

During the first few days of any run  
of fever there should be no attempt  
made to give food, for, as neither gas-  
tric nor pancreatic juices are secreted,  
the stomach cannot digest food and it  
putrefies. After the saliva and other  
secretions have been restored food  
should be given that is easiest to di-  
gest. Milk, which contains all the food  
principles, is known as the special diet  
for fevers of any sort. Diluted milk is  
easier of digestion than the pure milk,  
which curdles almost as soon as it en-  
ters the stomach. One part of lime-  
water to one of milk is a good pro-  
portion. Milk and mineral water is  
also excellent. Fill a glass half full  
of milk and then fill up with the min-  
eral water. A little salt increases its  
palatability. Invalids, by the way, pre-  
fer more salt and less sugar in any  
dish. If plain milk agrees with the  
patient he may be allowed to have  
from one to two quarts in twenty-four  
hours. Milk and barley waters and  
peptonized milk are all nutritious and  
digestible. Where a patient gets very  
tired of the taste of milk the flavor  
may be varied by adding, with the  
physician's permission, a little strong  
coffee or oyster or clam broth.

### The Pimpernel.

Not every one knows what flower is  
meant by the pimpernel in the famous  
lines:

The white lake blossom fell into the lake  
As the pimpernel dozed on the leaf.

It is a pretty English wild flower of  
the primrose family and commonly  
known as "poor man's weather glass,"  
because its petals are so sensitive to  
moisture that they droop before the  
coming of rain. Garden burnet is  
sometimes confounded with this Eng-  
lish plant because it is called by the  
French "pimpernelle." But the pim-  
pernel which "dozed on the leaf" is a  
slightly poisonous, acrid plant, not at  
all suitable in a salad.

## Watch this Space Every Week.

Keep your eyes on

## S. Bond & Co's. PRICE LIST.

## Our Sales are Continually Increasing

We take Everything the Farmers Produce, that  
is Saleable, at Best Market Prices.

WE ARE PAYING THIS WEEK—22c for Eggs; 25c for Butter;  
Chicken and Fowl from 5c to 8c. per lb.; 4c per lb. for Dried Apples.

## See What We Give for \$1.00

21 lbs. Granulated Sugar .....	\$1.00.
24 lbs. Golden Yellow Sugar.....	1.00.
5 lbs. Extra Good Green Tea.....	1.00.
25 lbs. Rice for .....	1.00.

Full line of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, and all kinds of Rubber  
Goods constantly on hand, at lowest prices.

CALL ON US THIS WEEK AT ODESSA.

"If you can find a Head-  
ache that Two Tablets

will not Cure I will

give you a New  
Hat."

J. A. L.  
Robinson

"103"

## For Headache and NEURALGIA.

10 TABLETS, - 10 Cents.

Take one and repeat in one  
hour, if necessary.

To every one who has not used  
"103" for Headache or Neuralgia  
we will mail one box Free, on  
receipt 2 Cent Stamp, and  
Coupon filled out.

The Neilson-Robinson  
Chemical Co., Limited.

Napanee, Canada.

The  
Neilson-  
Robinson  
Chemical Co.,  
Limited.

I have never used  
"103" for Headache  
or Neuralgia. Enclosed  
find 2 Cent Stamp.  
Mail me one box free.

Write Name and Address plainly  
I buy my Drugs from



THE DRUGGIST

KNOWS PERFECTLY  
WELL WHAT KIND

give it a trial. It will positively do what is claimed for it. It may be used either externally or internally, and will be found a valuable household remedy. For sale by all medicine dealers or by THE TUCK BOX CO. LTD., Limited, Smith's Falls, Ontario.

A. S. Kimmery is selling Bran 85c per 100 lbs. Bread made from Five Roses Flour won first prize at several Fair Fairs. Try a bag at \$4.70. Try our Tea, 2 lbs 25c our 25c Tea beats the world. We sell sugars cheaper than all dealers.

#### NAPANEE CHEESE BOARD.

1046 ches were offered for sale at the Cheese Board Friday afternoon, 475 white and 1171 colored.  
All the cheese sold at 11c.  
The usual buyers present.  
The following factories boarded:

	NO.	WHITE	COLOR
Napanee	1	..	..
Croydon	2	..	35
Clareview	3	..	35
Tamworth	4	80	..
Sheffield	5	80	..
Centreville	6	..	75
Palace Road	7	..	75
Phippen No. 1	8	..	90
Phippen No. 2	9	80	..
Phippen No. 3	10	..	70
Forest Mills	11	..	56
Union	12	..	90
Odessa	13	25	55
Excelsior	14	100	25
Enterprise	15	..	100
White Creek	16	60	170
Selby	17	..	60
Camden East	18	..	150
Newburgh	19	..	55
Dundas	20	..	110
Marbank	21	..	150
Maple Ridge	22	50	..
Metzler	23	..	..
Farmers' Friend	24	..	..
Farmers' Choice	25	..	..
	26	..	..

#### Sugars.

Taken another drop, so has Flour. We give all customers the benefit of all drops. Try us. 20 and 22 lbs sugar for \$1.00 at GREY LION GROCERY.

#### All For Him.

"Your fiancée seems to have a will of her own."  
"Yes, and sometimes I half regret that I'm the sole beneficiary."

#### In the Family.

"That watch he carries was his great-grandfather's."  
"Indeed! His great-grandfather's? I know I've often seen it at his uncle's."

#### No Advantage.

Kwoter—You know they say, "One touch of nature makes the whole world kin." Crumbed—Yes, but most of us continue to be poor relations.—Philadelphia Ledger.

## Try a Pair of Our Rubbers

They wear twice as long as the ordinary and cost no more.

—ALSO—

Rubber Boots, Shoes, Trunks, and Valises.

**FRED CURRY.**

Proprietor.

J. C. HAWLEY, Manager.

It is a pretty English wild flower of the primrose family and commonly known as "poor man's weather glass," because its petals are so sensitive to moisture that they droop before the coming of rain. Garden burnet is sometimes confounded with this English plant because it is called by the French "pimpernelle." But the pimpernel which "dozed on the leaf" is a slightly poisonous, acrid plant, not at all suitable in a salad.

#### Wisdom's End.

"While he was under thirty his parents had too much sense to let him marry."  
"Yes."

"While he was under fifty he had too much sense to wed."

"I see."

"Now that he's eighty-five—"

"Well?"

"He's going to take a wife."

Stove Polish and Stove Brushes. Buy your polish from us, we use the best and know the best. Stove pipe enamel and aluminum, at BOYLE & SON.

#### Sore Throat and Coughs

A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in

#### Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets

They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice.  
10c. All Druggists 400

## NEW

# WALLPAPER

A large part of our New Wall Paper for 1906, is now in stock, and we are prepared to give the Best Assortment of Wall Paper that Has Ever been Shown in Napanee.

We are proud of our stock and we will be glad to show Our Papers to all our friends. Our prices are always the lowest as we buy direct from the manufacturers, and you do not have to pay two or three profits.

An examination will convince you of all we claim.

**A. E. PAUL,**

The Japanese Store.

## DIAMONDS AND PEARLS..

We have made large purchases of Diamonds and Pearls for this fall and Xmas trade.

A big assortment of Diamond Solitaires, also Pearls mounted in all styles.

### The Very Latest Engagement Rings.

Our Diamonds are the Highest Grade at less than city prices.

Solitaires Ranging from Seven Dollars to Three Hundred.

If you are interested in Diamonds we will be pleased to show our line.

**Smith's Jewellery Store**

Marriage Licenses Issued.

## THE DRUGGIST

KNOWS PERFECTLY  
WELL WHAT KIND  
OF BREAD YOU USE  
AND ORDERS HIS  
DYSPEPSIA TABLETS  
ACCORDINGLY.

It doesn't help his  
business when you leave your  
order for  
STEACY'S HEALTH BREAD.

## OUR MOTTO, WE AIM TO PLEASE.

Our prices in Groceries are lower than the lowest. We can save you from 25 to 50 per cent. in anything you will purchase at our store. Our stock for fall trade is complete such as UNDERWEAR, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, AND HEAVY RUBBERS.

We are sending out thousands of pleased customers from our store weekly, because they know where they get the most value for their money.

Give us a call and be convinced at the Cheapest Cash Store in the county. Our Stock consists of

Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Hardware, Paints, Oils, Tinware, Patent Medicine, Crockery, Glassware, Hats and Caps.

**H. B. WARTELSKY, Verona**

Cheapest Cash Store in Frontenac County.

**T. B. GERMAN,**

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street, 21-6m Napanee.

**R. A. LEONARD, M.D., O.P.S.**

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 53y

**A. S. ASHLEY,**

.....DENTIST.....

34 YEARS EXPERIENCE

21 YEARS IN NAPANEE  
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

**DEROCHE & DEROCHÉ.**

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.

H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.

Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.



**DR. C. H. WARTMAN**  
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

**S. CASEY DENISON,**

Will be pleased to have your trade in

Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Feed, Salt, Straw, Pressed Hay, Etc.  
PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

**W. G. WILSON,**

BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc  
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.

**HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.**

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 5y